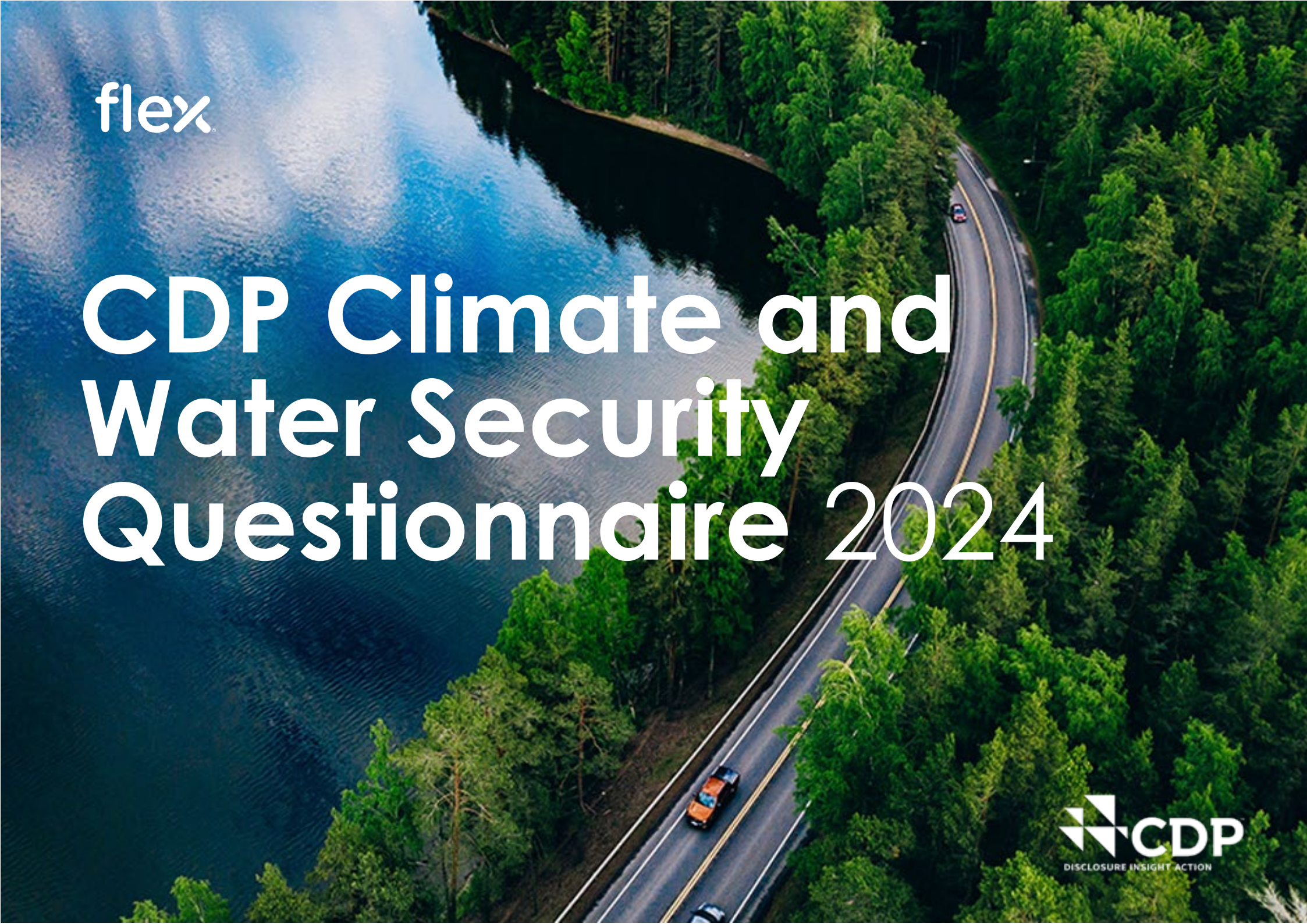
flex
CDP Climate and Water Security Questionnaire 2024
CDP
DISCLOSURE INSIGHT ACTION

Flex Ltd.

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions
This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.
Terms of disclosure for corporate questionnaire 2024 - CDP

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04/11/2025, 09:54 pm

Contents

C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:

☑ English

(1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

Select from:

☑ USD

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☑ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Flex is the advanced, end-to-end manufacturing partner of choice that helps a diverse customer base design, source, build, deliver, and manage products that improve the world. Through the collective strength of a global workforce across approximately 30 countries with responsible, sustainable operations, Flex supports its customers' entire product lifecycle with a broad array of services in every major region. The Company's full suite of specialized capabilities includes design and engineering, supply chain, manufacturing, post-production and post-sale services. At Flex, our vision is to become the most trusted global technology, supply chain and manufacturing partner to improve the world. Sustainability, including environmental, social and governance (ESG), is a cornerstone of making that vision a reality and deeply embedded in our manufacturing practices and processes. Our long-term strategy, purpose statement, vision, mission, and values reinforce our duty to positively contribute to the world from designing, building, delivering, and managing our customers' products to continuously improving our day-to-day operations. Our advancement of sustainability includes aligning efforts with global initiatives to ensure progress across our footprint and beyond our walls. We align our sustainability strategy and initiatives with several global frameworks including the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), United Nations (UN) Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the UN Global Compact (UNGC). We have been a member of UNGC since 2018. The value we bring and the progress make toward a more sustainable future is enabled by the 170,000 employees, who create the extraordinary every day and are committed to doing the right thing always for our customers, suppliers, investors and communities. Our 2030 sustainability strategy and goals reflect our commitments to sustainable development across a framework focusing on our world, our people, and our approach to business practices. Our strategy, framework and commitments focus on reducing environmental impact, investing in communities,

advancing a safe, inclusive, and respectful work environment for all, partnering with customers and suppliers to help mitigate value chain emissions, and driving ethical and ESG-focused practices with strong transparency. Our sustainability efforts have gained recognition from leading organizations including the Manufacturing Leadership Awards, Business Intelligence Awards, and CDP, among others. In 2023, we were recognized as a Manufacturer of the Year for our best-in-class achievement and transformational leadership to drive a new era of advanced, sustainable manufacturing. We were also recognized by third-party rankings such as maintaining our AA rating from MSCI and an A- for CDP climate change, and achieving an A- for water security in 2023. We maintained our status as a constituent of the FTSE4Good Index for the eighth consecutive year in 2023. As we continue working toward our 2030 sustainability strategy, we remain focused on operating responsibly, meeting the needs of all stakeholders, and driving meaningful progress for the planet along with our employees, customers, partners and many communities globally. Note: In 2023, Nextracker was included in Flex's annual sustainability report activities and responses disclosed to CDP. Flex completed the spin-off of all of its remaining interests in Nextracker Inc. to Flex shareholders on January 2, 2024.
[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

	End date of reporting year	Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
	12/31/2023	*Select from:* ☑ No	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

29387000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

(1.5.1) Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?

Select from:
☑ No

(1.5.2) How does your reporting boundary differ to that used in your financial statement?

Flex's financial statement information is in a fiscal format (Apr-Mar), while our sustainability information is in a calendar year (Jan-Dec) format. Our current sustainability strategy is following calendar year since our 2030 sustainability goals and our SBTi targets were defined based on it.
[Fixed row]

(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

	Does your organization use this unique identifier?	Provide your unique identifier
Ticker symbol	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*NASDAQ: FLEX*

[Add row]

(1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Select all that apply

☑ China
☑ India
☑ Italy
☑ Japan
☑ Spain
☑ Poland
☑ Sweden
☑ Turkey
☑ Austria
☑ Czechia
☑ Ukraine
☑ Brazil
☑ Canada
☑ France
☑ Israel
☑ Mexico
☑ Denmark
☑ Germany
☑ Hungary
☑ Ireland
☑ Romania
☑ Costa Rica

☑ Malaysia
☑ Indonesia
☑ Mauritius
☑ Singapore
☑ Taiwan, China
☑ Republic of Korea
☑ Hong Kong SAR, China
☑ United States of America
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
☑ Luxembourg
☑ Netherlands
☑ Philippines
☑ Switzerland

(1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No, this is confidential data	*We are not able to provide this data at this time.*

[Fixed row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply
☑ Upstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

On annual basis we screen the top 80% spend suppliers through Elevate a tool provided by RBA that offers a singular insight into labor, health and safety, environment, business ethics and management systems. To those suppliers categorized as high risk, we request a supplier assessment questionnaire (SAQ) based on social criteria, environmental criteria, and following the Flex's and RBA's code of conduct. We also conduct an internal risk assessment and cross match this score with the SAQ score to defined if a physical audit will be required. This assessment enables us to educate suppliers on their performance and identify areas for improvement. While our suppliers have the authority to take necessary corrective actions, we track them for key risk areas to ensure suppliers address them in a timely manner and conduct on-site audits to verify compliance if needed. In parallel, we screen new global suppliers during the onboarding process using a data audit and risk assessment, improving our onboarding and screening processes by examining any adverse media, reviewing their ESG score, enhancing our sustainability topics, and assessing at-risk regions for forced labor. Suppliers categorized as high-risk will go through the same process as described above.
[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

(1.24.1.1) Plastics mapping

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping plastics in our value chain

(1.24.1.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

☑ End-of-life management

(1.24.1.4) End-of-life management pathways mapped

Select all that apply

☑ Preparation for reuse

☑ Recycling

☑ Waste to Energy

☑ Incineration

[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

3

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

2025 – 2027: Our goals to date have primarily been short-term goals. This is also the time horizon used in our company strategy.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

5

(2.1.3) To (years)

10

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

2027 – 2032: Recently announced 2030 sustainability goals follow this time horizon, to initiate longer-term efforts than before. Some of our customer partnerships have a medium-term planning horizon. In addition, human resources and real estate planning are also evaluated over a medium-term horizon.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

10

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:
☑ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

25

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

2032 – 2047: From a research and projections standpoint, we use a long-term planning horizon. In 2022, we doubled down on our climate action by announcing our most ambitious long-term commitment to date, reaching net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2040.
[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both risks and opportunities	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations
☑ Upstream value chain
☑ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:
☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply
☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:
☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:
☑ More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply
☑ Short-term
☑ Medium-term
☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Internal company methods

Other

☑ External consultants

☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Drought

☑ Wildfires

☑ Heat waves

☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons

☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

Chronic physical

☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

☑ Heat stress

☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events

Policy

☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements

Reputation

☑ Impact on human health

Liability

☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Suppliers

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Our facilities include a network of design, engineering, manufacturing, and logistics in 30 countries, across 100 locations. Our worldwide supply chain embraces over 16,000 direct, indirect and vertically integrated suppliers, most of whom are controlled by our customers. Our company-wide risk identification and assessment process includes the following potential climate-related risks: current and emerging regulatory requirements; new customer requirements; interrupted supply of energy, raw materials or components; brand/reputation; and potential business interruption or facility damage, including those from frequent and/or extreme weather events. Flex identifies, assesses, and determines risks with a substantive financial impact through company-wide processes, e.g. annual materiality assessments and operational and supply chain risk assessments. To determine which sustainability topics are most relevant to our business, in our materiality assessment, we identify topics with the greatest influence for stakeholders, analyze feasibility of impact on stakeholders, and filter topics by geography and functional areas. Our stakeholders include employees, customers, suppliers, shareholders, industry associations, unions, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), governments, and relevant regulatory agencies. To evaluate climate-related transitional risks and opportunities, our sustainability team monitors changes in global climate regulations and evaluates applicability and relevance to our operations. The sustainability team and an in-house legal counsel use web-based and in-person methods to identify, analyze, and respond to relevant climate-related risks. The Sustainability team regularly engages in dialogue with industry workgroups, trade associations, and other

forums as part of our risk identification process. Our Sustainability team also engages with the Corporate Real Estate and Facilities team which ensures that resources are in place to mitigate potential risks at the regional and site level in all locations where we operate. To identify and evaluate site-level risks from physical climate-related impacts, we conduct resilience assessments across our facilities, and develop scorecards. Our facilities globally are required to adopt and implement our social and environmental management systems, to methodically identify, address, mitigate, and control site-level risks. All sites are audited against the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) audit protocol, including climate-related controls, and they have emergency and business continuity plans in place. To identify and assess our suppliers' climate-related risk exposure, we monitor compliance with our sustainability standards. We require our suppliers to have a management system in place to ensure the continuity and effectiveness of their social and environmental activities and to mitigate potential risks. Through supplier training sessions, onsite audits, screenings, and self-assessment questionnaires, we identify potential risks and flag sites for compliance audits. Results from Sustainability and EHS Regional Leads, operational and supply chain assessments are reported monthly to the Head of Global Sustainability. Key risks identified are flagged and prioritized for mitigation based on impact and likelihood. Top risks are reported to the Executive Leadership Team and the Nominating and Governance Committee of our board of directors for further evaluation and mitigation.

Row 3

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ WRI Aqueduct

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

Other

☑ External consultants

☑ Internal company methods

☑ Scenario analysis

☑ Other, please specify **:**Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) Code of Conduct

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Drought

☑ Wildfires

☑ Heat waves

☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons

☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

Chronic physical

☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

☑ Groundwater depletion

☑ Water stress

Policy

☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements

Reputation

☑ Impact on human health

Liability

☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Local communities

☑ Water utilities at a local level

☑ Other water users at the basin/catchment level

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

We require all our sites to adopt our social and environmental management system to identify, assess and manage water-related risks. We also conduct annual global water risk assessment using WRI Aqueduct. As part of this assessment, we identify which locations (1) are potentially exposed to high or extremely high risk to drought, flood or baseline water stress, and (2) represent more than 1% of our global sales. In 2023, we concluded that some of our facilities that consume the largest percentage of water are in water stressed regions. Results from operational risk assessments are reported quarterly to the VP of CREF and the Head of Sustainability and discussed with Audit and Risk Management Services (ARMS). Our annual ERM process includes input from compliance-area owners and interviews with senior management from across our business. Key risks are flagged by region and prioritized for mitigation based on impact and likelihood. We require our suppliers to follow our Supplier Code of Conduct and have a management system in place to ensure the continuity and effectiveness of their social and environmental activities, and to mitigate potential risks. We convey our requirements to suppliers through due diligence assessments, on-site audits, and social and environmental training. In 2022, our supplier due diligence assessments increased by 11.45% increase in supplier due diligence assessments from previous year, 2,696 completed social and environmental assessments. We screen new suppliers by auditing health and safety, environmental, business ethics and management systems data, using Elevate Limited, a tool provided by the Responsible Business Association. Flex values feedback and input from our internal and external stakeholders, including our employees, customers, shareholders, investors, suppliers, subcontractors, governments/regulatory agencies, unions, Non-Governmental Organizations and industry associations. We respond to all concerns identified during the engagement process, and every year, we update our materiality assessment based on requests for

information from stakeholders. Other water-related engagements include our labour agent sustainability assessments. For example, we have performed social and environmental on-site audits on our major labor agents in China since 2015. Agents are approved or rejected as Flex partners with suppliers based on their audit results, and only approved agents are able to conduct business with our organization. The most common issues found during these audits are related to payroll accuracy and transparency. In 2022, all 7 of the labor agencies that we used for dispatched workers this year, which were located in China, were physically audited. Agents are approved or rejected as Flex partners with suppliers based on their audit results, and only approved agents are able to conduct business with our organization.
[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

	Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed	Primary reason for not assessing interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities	Explain why you do not assess the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities
	Select from: ☑ No	*Select from:* ☑ No standardized procedure	*We need some time to create procedure and establish interconnections*

[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

	Identification of priority locations	Primary reason for not identifying priority locations	Explain why you do not identify priority locations
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Not an immediate strategic priority	*Not an immediate strategic priority*

[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

For CDP reporting purposes, we define a substantive financial impact as one that could create a 15M to 25M charge to our statement of operations, resulting in a three to five penny per share negative impact, therefore the measure used to identify substantive change is the decrease in share value. The threshold of change in this measure is a three to five penny per share negative impact. A description of the quantifiable indicator(s) used to define substantive financial or strategic impact: The description of the quantifiable indicator used to define substantive financial or strategic impact: a one penny loss in earnings per share for every five million USD loss in our earnings, meaning that any event that hits our earnings up to five million USD would result in a loss of one penny per share.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

For CDP reporting purposes, we define a substantive financial impact as one that could create a 15M to 25M charge to our statement of operations, resulting in a three to five penny per share negative impact, therefore the measure used to identify substantive change is the decrease in share value. The threshold of change in this measure is a three to five penny per share positive impact.
[Add row]

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

☑ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

Potential water pollutants are identified and classified through a systematic process that involves several key steps: Identification of Pollutant Sources: this involves defining sources of pollutants for water supply, wastewater, and stormwater. An analysis is conducted if there are any contaminants which can enter surface and groundwater bodies. This includes evaluating external sources like chemical storage facilities. Pollutants found in wastewater are categorized into three main groups: Metals: Elements that can be toxic in certain concentrations. Inorganic Compounds (Non-metals): These include various non-metallic substances that can affect water quality. Organic Compounds: Chemical compounds that contain carbon and can be harmful to aquatic life and human health. Regarding stormwater, activities are defined that may impact stormwater. Based on these activities, potential pollutants are identified. This includes assessing risks for potential spills and leaks, and recording the respective pollutants. By following these steps, potential water pollutants are systematically identified and classified, ensuring that water quality is maintained, and legal and internal standards are met. Wastewater discharge, stormwater and water supply must comply with legal standards. In the absence of such standards, internal Flex standard is used to ensure safety and compliance.
[Fixed row]

(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Inorganic pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Arsenic, Asbestos (fiber 10 micrometers), Barium, Cadmium, Chromium (total), Copper, Cyanide (as free cyanide), Fluoride, Lead, Mercury (inorganic) – human health impact, ecosystems impact

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

☑ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response

☑ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

Flex identifies and classifies inorganic pollutants in our water supply, wastewater, and stormwater. If levels are detected, pollutants are dealt with in compliance with internal and legal standards

Row 2

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Nitrates

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen), Nitrite (measured as Nitrogen – human health impact, ecosystems impact

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

☑ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response

☑ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

Flex identifies and classifies nitrates in our water supply, wastewater, and stormwater. If levels are detected, pollutants are dealt with in compliance with internal and legal standards

Row 3

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Pathogens

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Total Coliforms (including fecal coliform and E. Coli), Turbidity – human health impact, ecosystems impact

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

☑ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response

☑ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

Flex identifies and classifies pathogens in our water supply, wastewater, and stormwater. If levels are detected, pollutants are dealt with in compliance with internal and legal standards

Row 4

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Other synthetic organic compounds

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Chlorine (as Cl2) – human health impact, ecosystems impact

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

☑ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response

☑ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

Flex identifies and classifies chlorine in our water supply, wastewater, and stormwater. If levels are detected, pollutants are dealt with in compliance with internal and legal standards

Row 5

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Oil

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Oil and grease – ecosystems impact

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

☑ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response

☑ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

Flex identifies and classifies oil in our water supply, wastewater, and stormwater. If levels are detected, pollutants are dealt with in compliance with internal and legal standards

Row 6

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Other physical pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Suspended solids – ecosystems impact

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

☑ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response

☑ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

Flex identifies and classifies suspended solids in our water supply, wastewater, and stormwater. If levels are detected, pollutants are dealt with in compliance with internal and legal standards
[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental risks identified
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☑ Changes to regulation of existing products and services

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

There is increasing concern that a gradual increase in global average temperatures due to increased concentration of emissions will cause significant changes in weather patterns and an increase in the frequency and severity of natural disasters, which could impair our production capabilities, disrupt the operation of our supply chain, and impact our customers and their demand for our services. As a global electronics contract manufacturer, these laws and regulations have, and will continue to have, the potential to impact on our operations directly or indirectly as a result of required compliance by us and our suppliers. We may experience increases in energy, production, transportation and raw material costs, capital expenditures and insurance premiums and deductibles. In consistency of legislation and regulations among jurisdictions may also affect the cost of compliance with such laws and regulations, which could impact our business operations and financial results. Our failure to comply with environmental laws and regulations could limit our ability to expand our facilities or could require us to incur significant operating expenses, as well as reputational risk. To ensure business continuity in the face of new climate-related policy development, we are closely monitoring and following current and emerging global carbon emissions trading, carbon taxes, renewable tariffs, and air pollution standards, specifically in California, China, UK, and the EU.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased indirect [operating] costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Virtually certain

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Less than 0.5% of total revenue

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

15000000

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

25000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Financial impacts can include increased operating costs associated with reporting, disclosure, environmental compliance and management (e.g., taxes, purchase levies, or management costs such as consulting and IT fees). We could also incur costs associated with altering our manufacturing and operations in order to comply with environmental regulations. In addition, our failure to comply with environmental laws and regulations could also limit our ability to expand our facilities. While it is difficult to accurately quantify the financial implications, we estimate potential increased operating costs related to shifting policy and legislation to range from 15M to 25M annually which is our definition for 'substantive' for CDP reporting purposes. This potential financial impact figure is calculated based on a three to five penny per

share negative impact (i.e., any event that impacts our earnings up to five million USD) and an assessment by subject matter experts within Finance, Corporate Treasury, Corporate Real Estate and Facilities (CREF) and Sustainability.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ Amend the Business Continuity Plan

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

We have developed rigorous risk mitigation environmental compliance programs designed to meet applicable regulations. Our operations are subject to laws governing the discharge of pollutants into the air and water, the management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes, and the cleanup of contaminated sites. All global sites are required to adopt and implement our social and environmental management system, to methodically identify, address, mitigate and control site-level risks. All sites are audited against our social and environmental audit protocol, including climate-related controls. We have implemented processes and procedures to ensure that our operations comply with all applicable environmental regulations, and we have developed compliance programs designed to meet the needs of our customers as well as the regulations. The incremental cost of responding to emerging regulatory risks is zero, since managing policy and legal risks falls within the normal course of business

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

We have developed rigorous risk mitigation environmental compliance programs designed to meet applicable regulations. Our Sustainability lead monitors worldwide climate change regulatory activity. The Sustainability lead, along with the VP of Marketing, Communications and Sustainability, regularly engage in dialogue with industry workgroups, trade associations, and other forums as part of our process for identifying relevant emerging regulatory requirements and risks. For example, we are evaluating potential impacts from carbon taxation proposals in the US that could have broader application and emissions trading schemes in California, China, UK and the EU. However, our operations are subject to laws governing the discharge of pollutants into the air and water, the management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes, and the cleanup of contaminated sites. Our Sustainability and CREF teams actively collaborate to assess risks at the site level in all locations where we operate. All global sites are required to adopt and implement our social and environmental management system. All sites are audited against our social and environmental audit protocol. We have implemented processes and procedures to ensure that our operations comply with all applicable environmental regulations, and we have developed compliance programs designed to meet the needs of our customers as well as the regulations. We performed a quantitative physical and qualitative transition climate change scenario analysis, within which we considered physical risks in addition to regulatory, technology, market, and reputational transition risks. The scenario analysis suggests that efforts to reduce our carbon footprint, increase energy efficiency, and develop low carbon products and services have positioned us well to minimize risks and maximize opportunities from the low-carbon transition, reducing our exposure to future emission regulation.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk4

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust and sandstorm)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Upstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ India

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**Palar Ponnaiyar

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

We may be adversely affected by shortages of required electronic components. We have experienced shortages of raw materials and electronic components. These shortages may be caused by events outside our control, including, but not limited to, natural or environmental occurrences such as severe storms or floods which impact our supply chain or inventory. Unanticipated component shortages could result in curtailed production or delays in production, which may prevent us from making scheduled shipments to customers. Our site in Chennai, India, which hosts a major manufacturing facility and the Global Business Services Center supporting our internal activities for IT and Finance, has been experiencing severe storms and flooding events. In 2015, storm and flooding in Chennai affected our power supply

and our operations had to rely on limited fuel availability provided by onsite generators. The site also experienced delays in shipments, as roads were flooded and had to be cleared up first. Our inability to make scheduled shipments could cause us to experience a reduction in sales, an increase in inventory levels and costs, and could adversely affect relationships with customers. Component shortages may also increase our cost of goods sold because we may be required to pay higher prices for components in short supply and redesign or reconfigure products to accommodate substitute components. As a result, component shortages could adversely affect our operating results.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Disruption in production capacity

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Less than 0.5% of total revenue

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

15000000

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

25000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Financial impacts can include inventory damage, lost revenue from curtailed production or delays in production, increased cost of raw materials or components, increased costs related to redesign or reconfiguration of products to accommodate substitute components, and increased insurance premiums. While it is difficult to accurately quantify the financial implications, we estimate potential incremental costs from physical risks impacting our supply chain to range from 15M to 25M annually which is our definition for 'substantive' for CDP reporting purposes. We define a substantive financial impact as one that could create a 15M to 25M charge to our statement of operations, resulting in three to five pennies per share negative impact. We estimate our financial impact using a quantifiable indicator of a one penny loss in earnings per share for every five million USD loss in our earnings, meaning that any event that hits our revenue up to five million USD would result in a loss of one penny per share. This estimate is based on an assessment by subject matter experts within Finance, Corporate Treasury, Corporate Real Estate and Facilities (CREF), Sustainability, Procurement and Logistics. We maintain insurance that mitigates the high end of financial impacts.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☑ Greater due diligence

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Managing risks in our supply chain falls within the normal course of business and incurs zero incremental costs.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

We have developed rigorous risk mitigating compliance programs which include collecting compliance data from our suppliers, full laboratory testing and public reporting of environmental metrics. We convey our requirements to suppliers through due diligence assessments, on-site audits, and social and environmental

trainings. In 2023, we performed 178 initial audits and 45 follow-up audits focused on suppliers located in high-risk regions, including areas in Asia, Europe, and South America. We have developed a Preferred Supplier Program (PSP) and work with key suppliers to identify, assess, and manage risks and ensure compliance with social and environmental standards that exceed RBA's. In 2022, there were 473 suppliers in our PSP, of which 68% have been assessed via our Self-Assessment Questionnaire (SAQ). Flex's SAQ contains questions related to the measurement, monitoring and existence of systems to reduce impacts from water use, discharge, air emissions, energy use, waste, and hazardous materials. Supplier trainings also provide a critical opportunity for us to strengthen our relationship with suppliers. In 2023, we trained 592 suppliers and 954 supplier personnel on topics such as Flex's sustainability expectations, sustainability management best practices, supply chain social and environmental management programs, and compliance with the RBA code of conduct review and guidelines. We selected these suppliers because they were (1) local to our campus, (2) represented a diverse cross-section of our supplier base, or (3) were labor agency suppliers. Through direct engagement with our suppliers, we can also mitigate potential risks such as those related to component shortages caused by severe storms or flooding. We are able to manage and mitigate financial impacts from component shortages by increasing our cost of goods sold as well by diversifying our supply base and developing redundant capabilities by promoting greater due diligence among suppliers.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust and sandstorm)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China

☑ India

☑ Mexico

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Climate related hazards could have a material adverse impact on our direct operations and financial results across our network of design, engineering, manufacturing, and logistics facilities across 30 countries. Increased frequency, intensity, and duration of extreme weather conditions could impair our production capabilities and disrupt the operation of our supply chain, and impact our customers and their demand for our services. Flex performed quantitative physical and qualitative transition climate change scenario analysis. We evaluated present and future exposure to acute and chronic hazards from temperature and precipitation changes, flooding, drought, tropical cyclones, water stress and wildfire. Such events could make it difficult or impossible to manufacture or deliver products to our customers, receive production materials from our suppliers, or perform critical functions, which could adversely affect our revenue and require significant recovery time and expenditures to resume operations. We could experience interruptions indirectly, as a result of service interruption from utilities, transportation or telecommunications providers, as well as directly, as a result of disrupted manufacturing operations. Reduced production due to business interruption can affect our ability to deliver products to our customers, or perform critical business functions, which could adversely affect our revenue and require significant recovery time and expenditures to resume operations.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Increased insurance claims liability

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Less than 0.5% of total revenue

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

15000000

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

25000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Financial impacts can include potential closure of operations, facility repair costs, lost work time, increased utility costs, lost revenue, damaged equipment, lost inventory, and increased insurance premiums. The financial impact is expected to range between 15M and 25M, which is our typical insurance deductible. It is consistent with our threshold for substantive financial impact noted in 2.4 and defined as once that could create up to 25M charge to our statement of operations, resulting in three to five pennies per share negative impact. This estimated financial impact is calculated on an assessment by subject matter experts within Finance, Corporate Treasury, Corporate Real Estate and Facilities (CREF), Sustainability, and business continuity teams. The company maintains insurance that mitigates the high end of financial impacts.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ Amend the Business Continuity Plan

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

We maintain business recovery plans that are intended to allow us to recover from natural disasters or other events that can be disruptive to our business, we maintain a program of insurance coverage for a variety of property, casualty, and other risks. As we adjust our strategy to address risks, we naturally incorporate those strategies into our spending. Flex is currently evaluating the adaptive capacity of a subset of business-critical sites to the hazards identified in our 2022 physical scenario analysis in order to determine each site's actual vulnerability to key modeled climate hazards. Our findings suggest that our facilities have a well-established capacity to manage present-day weather impacts and are developing the capacity to build resilience to future climate change hazards. The incremental cost of responding to acute physical risks is zero, since managing physical risks in our operations falls within the normal course of business.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

While we maintain business recovery plans that are intended to allow us to recover from natural disasters or other events that can be disruptive to our business, some of our systems are not fully redundant, and we cannot be sure that our plans will fully protect us from all such disruptions. We maintain a program of insurance coverage for a variety of property, casualty, and other risks. Losses not covered by insurance may be large, which could harm the results of our operations and financial condition. After Typhoon Hato impacted our Zhuhai China factory in 2017, we compiled lessons learned and developed mitigating steps to reduce potential facility impacts and keep employees safe during future storms. This included establishing a center of command and emergency response team; inspecting and reinforcing facilities, water tanks and back-up power sources; developing recovery plans with key suppliers to reduce down time; and minimizing activities during storms, sending employees home, and stock piling food and water inside buildings for those unable to go home. Capital and expense planning are parts of our normal budgetary cycle. As we adjust our strategy to address risks, we naturally incorporate those strategies into our spending, e.g., by adding features to new facilities, upgrading and/or repairing current facilities, disaster planning, etc. Flex is currently evaluating the adaptive capacity of a subset of business-critical sites to the hazards identified in our 2022 physical scenario analysis in order to determine each site's actual vulnerability to key modeled climate hazards. Our findings suggest that our facilities have a well-established capacity to manage present-day weather impacts and are developing the capacity to build resilience to future climate change hazards. We continue to integrate climate resilience into our business strategy to enhance business resilience.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Upstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ India

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Due to increased exposure to extreme weather events influenced by climate change, such as severe storms or floods including heavy precipitation and cyclone events, we may experience adverse impacts in our supply chain or inventory, resulting in shortages of raw materials and required electronic components. From time to time, we have experienced shortages of some of the electronic components that we use. Shortages can result from extreme weather events such as cyclones, hurricanes, and typhoons and can cause us to experience a reduction in sales, increase in inventory levels and costs, and could adversely affect relationships with existing and prospective customers. Given the complexity of our supply chain and our geographically dispersed operations, we also depend on a variety of common carriers to transport our materials from our suppliers to us, and to transport our products from us to our customers. Unanticipated component shortages could result in curtailed production or delays in production, which may prevent us from making scheduled shipments to customers. No instances of extreme weather events were observed in 2023 that disrupted our upstream operations, however, in 2018, we experienced a severe cyclone in Chennai, India, which damaged air freight cargo in transit. Our inability to make scheduled shipments could cause us to experience a reduction in sales, an increase in inventory levels and costs. Component shortages may also increase our cost of goods sold.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Increased insurance claims liability

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:
☑ Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Less than 0.5% of total revenue

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

15000000

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

25000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Financial impacts can include inventory damage, lost revenue from curtailed production or delays in production, increased cost of raw materials or components, increased costs related to redesign or reconfiguration of products to accommodate substitute components, and increased insurance premiums. The financial impact is expected to range between 15M and 25M, which is our typical insurance deductible. It is consistent with our threshold for substantive financial impact noted in 2.4 and defined as once that could create up to 25M charge to our statement of operations, resulting in three to five pennies per share negative impact. This estimated financial impact is based on an assessment by subject matter experts within Finance, Corporate Treasury, Corporate Real Estate and Facilities (CREF), Sustainability, and business continuity teams. The company maintains insurance that mitigates the high end of financial impacts.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☑ Greater due diligence

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

To manage financial impacts from potential shortages of raw materials and electronic components, we aim to diversify our supply base and develop redundant capabilities. We have a Preferred Supplier Program and work with key suppliers to identify, assess, and manage risks, ensure compliance with social and environmental standards that meet and exceed RBA's code of conduct, and maintain a high performance within our suppliers. In 2023, we performed 178 initial audits and 45 follow-up audits focused on suppliers located in high-risk regions, including areas in Asia, Europe, and South America; we trained 592 suppliers and 954 supplier personnel on topics such as our sustainability expectations, sustainability management best practices, supply chain social and environmental management programs. It is difficult to accurately quantify the incremental cost of responding to emerging acute physical risks is zero since managing risks in our supply chain falls within the normal course of business

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

We have developed rigorous risk mitigation compliance programs which include collecting compliance data from our suppliers, full laboratory testing and public reporting of environmental metrics such as GHG emissions, energy, and water. To manage financial impacts from potential shortages of raw materials and electronic components, we aim to diversify our supply base and develop redundant capabilities. We have developed a Preferred Supplier Program (PSP) and work with key suppliers to identify, assess, and manage risks, ensure compliance with social and environmental standards that meet and exceed RBA's code of conduct, and maintain a high performance within our suppliers. Through supplier training sessions, onsite audits, screenings, and SAQs, we ensure the continuity and effectiveness of supplier social and environmental activities. In 2022, as the COVID-19 pandemic continued to restrict global travel, we still utilized remote supplier audits where necessary. In 2023, we performed 178 initial audits and 45 follow-up audits focused on suppliers located in high-risk regions, including areas in Asia, Europe, and South America. In 2023, we trained 592 suppliers and 954 supplier personnel on topics such as Flex's sustainability expectations, sustainability management best practices, supply chain social and environmental management programs, and compliance with the RBA code of conduct review and guidelines. Throughout last year, we conducted 186 initial audits (including 32 remote and 154 onsite) and 58 follow-up audits (including 2 remote, 36 onsite) focused on suppliers located in high-risk regions, including China and Southeast Asia, Europe and South America. Additionally, in 2022, we expanded our supplier training efforts to reach 680 suppliers and 1,567 supplier personnel. Through direct engagement with our suppliers, we can also mitigate potential risks such as those related to component shortages caused by severe storms or flooding.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk5

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**Xi Jiang

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Company specific details about how the impact identified affects our direct operations: Climate related hazards and acute shocks associated with cyclones and floods could have a material adverse impact on our direct operations and financial results across our extensive network of Flex-specific design, engineering, manufacturing, and logistics facilities located across 30 countries. We could experience business interruptions indirectly, as a result of service interruption from utilities, transportation or telecommunications providers, as well as directly, as a result of disrupted manufacturing operations. Reduced production due to business interruption can affect our ability to timely deliver products to our customers, or perform critical business functions, which could adversely affect our revenue and require significant recovery time and expenditures to resume operations. The most recent storm that significantly affected our business took place in August 2017. Our factory in Zhuhai, China, was exposed to a storm surge associated with Typhoon Hato that caused severe flooding and wind gusts that reached 150 mph. As a result, 10M in losses were incurred at our Zhuhai factory, including business interruption for both shipments and supplies, as well as physical damage to our facilities. As one of our largest manufacturing facilities measuring over 4M square feet, our Zhuhai factory is critical to operations.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Disruption in production capacity

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Less than 0.5% of total revenue

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

15000000

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

25000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Financial impacts can include potential closure of operations, facility repair costs, lost work time, increased utility costs, lost revenue, damaged equipment, lost inventory, and increased insurance premiums. The financial impact is expected to range between 15M and 25M, which is equal to our typical insurance deductible. It exceeds our threshold for substantive financial impact estimated based on three to five penny per share negative impact (i.e., any event that impacts our earnings up to five million USD). This estimated financial impact is based on an assessment by subject matter experts within Finance, Corporate Treasury, Corporate Real Estate and Facilities (CREF), Sustainability, and business continuity teams. The company maintains insurance that mitigates the high end of financial impacts.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ Amend the Business Continuity Plan

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Capital and expense planning are parts of our normal budgetary cycle. As we adjust our strategy to address risks, we naturally incorporate those strategies into our spending, e.g., by adding features to new facilities, upgrading and/or repairing current facilities, disaster planning, etc. Managing physical risks in our operations falls within the normal course of business and incurs zero incremental costs.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

While we maintain business recovery plans that are intended to allow us to recover from natural disasters or other events that can be disruptive to our business, some of our systems are not fully redundant, and we cannot be sure that our plans will fully protect us from all such disruptions. We maintain a program of insurance coverage for a variety of property, casualty, and other risks. Losses not covered by insurance may be large, which could harm our results of operations and financial condition. After Typhoon Hato impacted our Zhuhai China factory in 2017, we compiled lessons learned and developed mitigating steps to reduce potential facility impacts and keep employees safe during future storms, including: establishing a center of command and emergency response team; inspecting and reinforcing facilities, water tanks and back-up power sources; developing recovery plans with key suppliers to reduce down time; and minimizing activities during storms, sending our employees home, and stock piling food and water inside buildings for those unable to go home.
[Add row]

(3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?

Row 1

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Zimbabwe

☑ Other, please specify :RÃ-o Lerma, RÃ-o Grande – Bravo AND North America, Colorado

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

6

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

While the number of facilities is modest compared to the number of sites in our overall footprint, some of these facilities have large strategic significance.

Row 2

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

China

☑ Other, please specify :China Coast and Xun Jiang

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

3

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

While the number of facilities is modest compared to the number of sites in our overall footprint, some of these facilities have large strategic significance.

Row 3

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Israel

☑ Other, please specify **:**Mediterranean Sea, East Coast

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

While the number of facilities is modest compared to the number of sites in our overall footprint, some of these facilities have large strategic significance.

Row 4

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

India

☑ Other, please specify **:**India East Coast

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

While the number of facilities is modest compared to the number of sites in our overall footprint, some of these facilities have large strategic significance.
[Add row]

(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

	Water-related regulatory violations	Fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties	Comment
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Fines, but none that are considered as significant	*Two cases of discharge water parameters exceeding limits have been discovered.*

[Fixed row]

(3.3.1) Provide the total number and financial value of all water-related fines.

(3.3.1.1) Total number of fines

1

(3.3.1.2) Total value of fines

121

(3.3.1.3) % of total facilities/operations associated

1.25

(3.3.1.4) Number of fines compared to previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(3.3.1.5) Comment

About the same considering that the amount is not significant and there were no fines in the previous year

[Fixed row]

(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(3.5.1) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impact your operations.

Select all that apply
☑ Shenzhen pilot ETS

(3.5.2) Provide details of each Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) your organization is regulated by.

Shenzhen pilot ETS

(3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

0.28

(3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

6.81

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

01/01/2023

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

12/31/2023

(3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

34731

(3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

21831

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

233.42

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

43784

(3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:

☑ Facilities we own and operate

(3.5.2.10) Comment

"Shenzhen Gushu (112): Negative gap(- 4,105T) in 2023. Balance with 1,007T after deduction." "Shenzhen Gushu (104): Negative gap(- 2,152T) in 2023. Balance with 40,248T after deduction." "Shenzhen Gushu (152): Negative gap(- 315T) in 2023. Need to purchase 315T allowances." The Carbon Emission Factors is calculated by government for ETS.
[Fixed row]

(3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

Flex Shenzhen is strategically located in a city which is also known as "Silicon Valley" of China and the pioneer city of China's economy. i. Strategy for complying: Flex's strategy for complying with the Shenzhen pilot Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) is to stay under the cap by implementing energy efficiency measures in operations and optimizing production processes at the sites covered by this ETS. We measure and monitor our emissions to ensure that we have not exceeded regulatory limits. We continuously measure and monitor our emissions to ensure that we have not exceeded the set emissions limit while, at the same time, implementing continuous energy saving kaizen, energy efficiency techniques. In the past year we have implemented the following initiatives: (1) replaced inefficient old air conditioners, low energy efficiency motors, old air compressors, and the HVAC water pump at our GuShu facility; (2) implemented energy saving transformations of air-conditioning terminal outlets, production line power distribution system, intelligent transformation of production line lighting system, and exhaust system terminal outlets in our FuYong facilty. Under this short-term strategy, Flex has remained compliant with the Shenzhen pilot ETS since 2013 and greatly reduced its energy consumption and emissions output.

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☑ Use of new technologies

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China

☑ Mexico

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

We are exploring different opportunities to save electricity on our sites. This includes energy efficiency in buildings and energy efficiency in production processes. The opportunities include automation of air conditioning systems, re-layout of lighting system, fitting lighting systems with sensors and automation, SMART energy management systems, replacement of facilities equipment with energy efficient one and replacement of outdated equipment with modern efficient versions. This is a continuous process with checking and upgrading the engineering systems of our buildings, which brings not only electricity savings and subsequent reduction of GHG emissions, but also monetary savings.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Flex is not able to define the anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance, and cash flows at this time

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

1500000

(3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

2000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

Cost savings from the energy efficiency projects are calculated based on the energy savings generated multiplied by the cost of energy which would be spent in case the project wouldn't have been implemented. Energy savings are calculated with the 12-months effect, after which the state is considered as normal operation.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

13000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Cost of equipment and installation for energy saving projects

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Flex facilities are focused on saving energy. In 2023 there was a green energy week conducted in order to define the opportunities for saving energy thus to reduce Scope 2 GHG emissions. In addition, there are quarterly reviews to define opportunities. Energy saving projects are recorded into CenterPoint platform, where they are approved, then monitored through all stages of project implementation. If the opportunity failed at one of our sites, it can be used by the other and efficiently implemented. Due to different circumstances, opportunities have different results on each specific site.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp3

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☑ Use of new technologies

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

We have committed to reducing water withdrawals by 5% per revenue, focusing on sites located in water scarce areas, by 2025. This opportunity is considered strategic for the company because our aim is to improve water efficiency in global operations, reduce operating expenses, increase brand value, and further engage employees in sustainability efforts. Our water management strategy to realize water efficiency in operations incorporates water monitoring. We track, analyze, and manage the impact of our water use at each of our sites, which helps us strategize our mitigation efforts in locations where water resources might be limited or strained. Leveraging an internal water database allows us to review and manage water projects through a financial and strategic context. The database enables us to review the required investment, estimate annual water savings, calculate project time and duration, and track the status of the project through completion. To share best practices at the global level, all users of the platform can view projects at other sites and their owners to evaluate the feasibility of the project for their facilities and connect with other project managers to share best practices. In 2023, 28 water saving projects from 15 sites were recorded in a water savings project tracker, with 21 reaching the completion stage. Water savings from projects reported in this database are estimated to be approximately 29,000 cubic meters.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Flex is not able to define the anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance, and cash flows at this time

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

8000

(3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

8000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

The potential financial impact figure of 8,000 was calculated based on the cost of the water saved through our water efficiency projects, water recycling, and water reuse with no additional costs beyond management and operation.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

55000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Cost of equipment and installation required to install in order to implement water efficiency projects

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Our organization is committed to exploring and implementing water-saving opportunities, particularly in water-scarce areas, by systematically identifying and analyzing potential initiatives at each site. Once opportunities are discovered, we record it and maintain a comprehensive list. We provide our specialists with resources and best practices which can be accessed to check in case they lack ideas. We continuously monitor the progress of water saving initiatives throughout their implementation stages, fostering a culture of sustainability and resource efficiency across the organization.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Energy source

☑ Use of renewable energy sources

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ India

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

We have an opportunity to reduce our operating costs by increasing our renewable energy (RE) purchases. This opportunity is driven, in part, by our key customers, who are increasingly setting supply chain targets and requesting that we improve our energy performance and increase RE purchases to power our facilities. Approximately 88% of our scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions results from electricity purchases at our operated locations. We see this as an opportunity to reduce operating costs and exposure to GHG emissions by increasing our RE purchases, enhancing our reputation, improving the resiliency of our operations and further developing relationships with key customers. In 2023, Flex installed and expanded on 14 on-site photovoltaic solar farms, including in China and Malaysia, representing a savings of approximately 7.5k tons of CO2e annually starting in 2024. We have actively investing in green power purchases in other regions, sometimes aided by our customers, and we plan to factor procurement into our next set of company-wide goals. We are looking for opportunities in all the locations where our footprint is substantial. In some locations, the green energy market is less developed, but we expect that to change rapidly over the next several years. We also have an opportunity to increase the efficiency of production and distribution processes at our owned and operated manufacturing locations through implementation of energy efficiency and low carbon initiatives.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Increased opportunity to receive new and maintain current business due to sustainability impact

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Flex is not able to define the anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance, and cash flows at this time

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

250000

(3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

300000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

Cost-savings achieved through implementation of energy efficiency initiatives and low-carbon energy installations in 2023 was 8 million. This was calculated based on the actual and estimated savings of implemented energy efficiency initiatives and low-carbon energy installations in 2023. Example 2023 energy efficiency projects include upgrades to HVAC, BEMS, lighting, motors and drives, compressed air, process optimization and more.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

22000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Implementation of energy efficiency initiatives

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Flex's energy management strategy involves the development and implementation of energy reduction best practices, on-site energy generation through solar panels, buying energy from renewable sources, and replacing and installing LED light fixtures. We are working towards our meeting or goal to halve our Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 2030, from a 2019 baseline. We strive to reduce the climate impacts of the energy our operations consume and turn to renewable energy sources and reliable off-sets. In CY23 we decreased emissions 33 percent from our baseline year. We leverage renewable energy sources, where possible. Our facilities will support our progress in renewable energy production reduce emissions and instill resilience along our value chain. To continue these achievements beyond energy, in 2022, we committed to reducing water withdrawn by 5% per revenue, focusing on sites located in water scarce areas, by 2025. We are also working closely with customers who have set supply chain targets. 2023 monetary investments related to energy efficiency initiatives and low-carbon energy installations were 22M with no additional costs beyond management and operation. In 2023, we avoided more than 27k metric tons of CO2e emissions through our energy efficient projects. In 2023, Flex installed and expanded on 14 on-site photovoltaic solar farms, including in China and Malaysia, representing a savings of approximately 7.5k tons of CO2e annually starting in 2024.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp4

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resilience

☑ Increased resilience to impacts of climate change

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Xi Jiang

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Integral to our environmental stewardship efforts is the responsible and sustainable management of our world's water resources. Though our operations are not water intensive, we can still advance environmental initiatives. Recognizing the growing threat that water scarcity due to climate change impacts poses to the local communities our facilities are sited in, in 2020, we committed to reducing our water withdrawn per revenue by 5%, focusing on sites located in water scarce areas by 2025. Our water strategy relies on decreasing use, recycling in our more intensive uses and installing collection systems for rainwater to meet demands. This opportunity is considered strategic for the company because it builds on previous commitments to improve water efficiency in global operations, reduce operating expenses, increase brand value, and further engage employees in sustainability efforts, while also increasing our resilience to climate change. We recognize the scarcity of water around the world and utilize water management practices that help reduce our use. Strategies to realize this opportunity: 1) Collect water use from each site, 2) Identify how sites are reducing water use, including a baseline of water use and annual reduction plan, 3) Share best practices and track improvements, 4) Propose new practices and improvement efforts once major water use processes are identified.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Flex is not able to define the anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance, and cash flows at this time

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

55000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Cost of equipment and installation required to install in order to implement water efficiency projects

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Our organization is committed to exploring and implementing water-saving opportunities, particularly in water-scarce areas, by systematically identifying and analyzing potential initiatives at each site. Once opportunities are discovered, we record it and maintain a comprehensive list. We provide our specialists with resources and best practices which can be accessed to check in case they lack ideas. We continuously monitor the progress of water saving initiatives throughout their implementation stages, fostering a culture of sustainability and resource efficiency across the organization.
[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

1300000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Correlation between revenue and investment into opportunity

Water

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ Revenue

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

55000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Correlation between revenue and investment into opportunity

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ Revenue

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

22000000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Correlation between revenue and investment into opportunity
[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

☑ Non-executive directors or equivalent

☑ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ No

[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify **:**Charter of the Nominating, Governance and Public Responsibility Committee of the Board of Directors

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Nominating, Governance and Public Responsibility Committee of our Board of Directors assists in fulfilling oversight of environmental, social, and corporate governance affairs. This includes the responsibility to oversee climate-related sustainability risks and opportunities, including: (1) review and revise, as necessary, the Company's corporate governance procedures and policies, (2) review the Company's corporate sustainability policies and programs, (3) review and assess current and emerging environmental, social, and corporate governance issues, trends, regulatory developments, and best practices. The Board of Directors conducts a biannual strategic sustainability review in which climate-related risks and opportunities are highlighted. At the operational level, our greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory and reduction program is overseen by an Executive Leadership Team (ELT) comprised of the Chief Financial Officer, Chief Human Resources Officer, General Counsel, Operations President, VP of Strategy, the Executive Vice President of Strategic Programs and Asset Management (including real estate and facilities), VP of Marketing, Communications and Sustainability and Head of Global Sustainability. The Sustainability Program Management Officer (PMO) has been designated to lead the ELT and coordinates all related meetings, agreements, negotiations, and tasks. The ELT is responsible for prioritizing climate-related risks and opportunities and highlighting them to the appropriate business functions. Progress towards our GHG reduction goal is reviewed regularly by the ELT and periodically with the CFO and the Executive Committee. Flex's corporate sustainability leadership committee holds quarterly meetings and conducts sustainability scorecard reviews to assess progress on key sustainability indicators and targets by program, region and site. In addition, the team conducts periodic reviews of key issue areas, including key performance indicators, e.g., environmental, health and safety are reviewed quarterly with senior management and every month with the Sustainability site leaders.

Water

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify **:**Charter of the Nominating, Governance and Public Responsibility Committee of the Board of Directors

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Nominating and Governance Committee of our board of directors assists in fulfilling oversight of environmental, social, and corporate affairs that may have a significant impact on the financial statements and related company compliance policies and programs. This includes the responsibility to assess water-related sustainability risks and opportunities, including: (1) review and revision of the corporate governance procedures and policies, (2) review of corporate responsibility and sustainability policies and programs, (3) review and assessment of current and emerging environmental, social, and corporate governance issues, trends, regulatory developments, and best practices. The responsibility also includes reviewing, monitoring and guiding the company-wide business strategy, including major plans of action, acquisitions & divestitures and major capital expenditures. These are examples of the governance mechanisms into which water-related issues are integrated. The board of directors conducts an annual strategic sustainability review in which water-related risks and opportunities are highlighted and directional initiatives are approved, e.g., commitment to reduce water withdrawn by 5%, focusing on sites located in water scarce areas, by 2025. At the operational level, our water-related

initiatives and activities are overseen by an Executive Leadership Team (ELT) comprised of the Chief Financial Officer, Chief Human Resources Officer, General Counsel, Operations President, VP of Strategy, the Executive Vice President of Strategic Programs and Asset Management (including real estate and facilities), SVP of Marketing, Communications and Sustainability and Head of Global Sustainability. The ELT is responsible for prioritizing water-related risks and opportunities and highlighting them to the appropriate business functions. Another example of how monitoring implementation and performance is integrated is that the progress towards our water reduction goal is reviewed regularly by the ELT and periodically with the CFO and the Executive Committee. Flex's corporate sustainability leadership committee holds quarterly meetings and conducts sustainability scorecard reviews to assess progress on key sustainability indicators and targets by program, region and site. In addition, the team conducts periodic reviews of key issue areas, including key performance indicators, e.g., environmental, health and safety are reviewed quarterly with senior management.
[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply
☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience
☑ Experience in an organization that is exposed to environmental-scrutiny and is going through a sustainability transition

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues

☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)

☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

☑ Experience in an organization that is exposed to environmental-scrutiny and is going through a sustainability transition

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Given our commitment to sustainability, we recognize the importance of a strong foundation of sustainability governance. Our CEO is a member of our Board of Directors which engages in a review of Flex's sustainability program twice annually, including our ESG efforts, and participates in an annual ESG director education session. Our Nominating, Governance and Public Responsibility Committee of the Board of Directors oversees Flex's sustainability risks and remediation efforts, such as the Company's sustainability, including environmental, social and governance, policies and programs. These policies and programs also address human rights, climate change, and risk mitigation. At the strategic level, the Executive Leadership Team (ELT) is the highest management level committee responsible for climate-related issues. The ELT is a cross-functional group of s At the strategic level, the Executive Leadership Team (ELT) is the highest management level committee responsible for climate-related issues. The ELT is a cross-functional group of senior executives comprised of the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Human Resources Officer, Executive Vice President, General Counsel, and Chief Procurement and Supply Chain Officer, Chief Strategy Officer, the President of WW Operations, Chief Procurement & Supply Chain Officer a, SVP of Marketing, Communications and Sustainability and Head of Global Sustainability. The ELT oversees strategic climate issues and reduction program and reports directly to the CEO. The ELT provides guidance and direction on the integration of sustainability programs, including climate-related matters, across all aspects of our business. In the spirit of collaborating to advance our shared climate action agenda, our CEO joined the World Economic Forum's Alliance of CEO Climate Leaders, a global CEO community focused on driving action across all sectors and engaging policymakers, to help deliver the transition to a net zero economy.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The CFO plays an important role assigning the needed budget for the climate related projects, but also, the risk management organization (within the Finance organization) partners with the sustainability team to identify potential risks.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The CFO plays an important role assigning the needed budget for the climate related projects, but also, the risk management organization (within the Finance organization) partners with the sustainability team to identify potential risks.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Other

☑ Other, please specify **:**Chief Procurement and Supply Chain Officers (CPO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Engagement

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Operating Officer (COO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

They partner with our global suppliers to monitor, educate and inspire suppliers in our climate related journey.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**EVP General Counsel reporting line and dotted line to the CEO

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The SVP Sustainability leads our Program Management Office responsible for designing climate-related strategies and communicating and coordinating implementation across the company, including scenario analysis and transition, among others.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Operating Officer (COO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The COO and his organization are the ones who implement the climate transition plan in the operation and within the supply chain, they are key players in the process to achieve our company goals tied to climate.
[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

33

(4.5.3) Please explain

To ensure accountability of climate related issues and progress, in fiscal year 2023, an ESG component was incorporated into the incentive bonus plan for executive officers and other members of our senior management. The ESG component is based on five quantitative ESG metrics tied to four sustainability pillars (pillars: environment, labor, health and safety, and inclusion and diversity). The metric for the environment pillar is achieving our absolute scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction target. The ESG component is included in the fiscal year 2024 incentive bonus plan as well, representing one of three components included in the final bonus payout.

Water

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

33

(4.5.3) Please explain

To ensure accountability of water related issues and progress, in fiscal year 2023, an ESG component was incorporated into the incentive bonus plan for executive officers and other members of our senior management. The ESG component is based on five quantitative ESG metrics tied to four sustainability pillars (pillars: environment, labor, health and safety, and inclusion and diversity). The metric for the labor pillar is based on the level of achievement with regard to certifying our manufacturing sites as a Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) factory of choice by a specified date, which requires a water management program that documents,

characterizes, and monitors water sources, use and discharge; seeks opportunities to conserve water; and controls channels of contamination. The ESG component is included in the fiscal year 2024 incentive bonus plan as well, representing one of three components included in the final bonus payout.
[Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

Emission reduction

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Modifier (/-10%) to annual bonus payout. At the end of every fiscal year (March), we analyze results of the calendar year (Jan – Dec) to review the impact on the bonus

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The SVPs and above, including the Chief Executive Officer and her staff, are rewarded based on the progress towards the 2030 sustainability/ Environment, Social, and Governance (ESG) goals. This includes the implementation of sustainability targets and goals, including scope 1 and 2 absolute emissions reduction goals in our journey to be a net zero company. This is measured through the Sustainability quarterly reviews with the ELT and annual reviews in front of the BOD.

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Chief Operating Officer (COO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Reduction of water withdrawals – direct operations

Policies and commitments

☑ Increased access to workplace WASH – direct operations

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Modifier (/-10%) to annual bonus payout. At the end of every fiscal year (March), we analyze results of the calendar year (Jan – Dec) to review the impact on the bonus

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The SVPs and above, including the Chief Executive Officer and her staff, are rewarded based on the progress towards the 2030 sustainability/ Environment, Social, and Governance (ESG) goals. This includes the implementation of sustainability targets and goals, including water withdrawal reduction, WASH, and RBA certification goals in our journey to be a net zero company. This is measured through the Sustainability quarterly reviews with the ELT and annual reviews in front of the BOD.

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Other strategy and financial planning-related metrics, please specify **:**Achievement of sustainability strategy

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Modifier (/-10%) to annual bonus payout. At the end of every fiscal year (March), we analyze results of the calendar year (Jan – Dec) to review the impact on the bonus

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The SVPs and above, including the Chief Executive Officer and her staff, are rewarded based on the progress towards the 2030 sustainability/ Environment, Social, and Governance (ESG) goals. This includes the implementation of sustainability targets and goals, including water withdrawal reduction, WASH, and RBA certification goals in our journey to be a net zero company. This is measured through the Sustainability quarterly reviews with the ELT and annual reviews in front of the BOD.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify **:**President- Chief Commercial Officer

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

Emission reduction

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Modifier (/-10%) to annual bonus payout. At the end of every fiscal year (March), we analyze results of the calendar year (Jan – Dec) to review the impact on the bonus

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The SVPs and above, including the Chief Executive Officer and her staff, are rewarded based on the progress towards the 2030 sustainability/ Environment, Social, and Governance (ESG) goals. This includes the implementation of sustainability targets and goals, including scope 1 and 2 absolute emissions reduction goals in our journey to be a net zero company. This is measured through the Sustainability quarterly reviews with the ELT and annual reviews in front of the BOD.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

Emission reduction

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Modifier (/-10%) to annual bonus payout. At the end of every fiscal year (March), we analyze results of the calendar year (Jan – Dec) to review the impact on the bonus

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The SVPs and above, including the Chief Executive Officer and her staff, are rewarded based on the progress towards the 2030 sustainability/ Environment, Social, and Governance (ESG) goals. This includes the implementation of sustainability targets and goals, including scope 1 and 2 absolute emissions reduction goals in our journey to be a net zero company. This is measured through the Sustainability quarterly reviews with the ELT and annual reviews in front of the BOD.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify **:**Chief Human Resources

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

Emission reduction

☑ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

Engagement

☑ Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues

☑ Increased engagement with customers on environmental issues

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Modifier (/-10%) to annual bonus payout. At the end of every fiscal year (March), we analyze results of the calendar year (Jan – Dec) to review the impact on the bonus

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The SVPs and above, including the Chief Executive Officer and her staff, are rewarded based on the progress towards the 2030 sustainability/ Environment, Social, and Governance (ESG) goals. This includes the implementation of sustainability targets and goals, including scope 1 and 2 absolute emissions reduction goals in our journey to be a net zero company. This is measured through the Sustainability quarterly reviews with the ELT and annual reviews in front of the BOD. Additionally, The Chief Executive Officer is rewarded based on the progress towards and achievement of the highest level of ethics, compliance, and commitment to Environment, Social, and Governance (ESG). This includes (1) the sustainability strategy, and (2) the implementation of sustainability targets and goals, including operational

energy efficiency. Energy has been identified as a material issue for Flex, and our sustainability strategy performance monitoring process has the objective to ensure that our direct operations work towards achieving higher energy efficiency through renewable energy purchases and energy conservation initiatives.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

Emission reduction

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Modifier (/-10%) to annual bonus payout. At the end of every fiscal year (March), we analyze results of the calendar year (Jan – Dec) to review the impact on the bonus

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The SVPs and above, including the Chief Executive Officer and her staff, are rewarded based on the progress towards the 2030 sustainability/ Environment, Social, and Governance (ESG) goals. This includes the implementation of sustainability targets and goals, including scope 1 and 2 absolute emissions reduction goals in our journey to be a net zero company. This is measured through the Sustainability quarterly reviews with the ELT and annual reviews in front of the BOD.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify **:**President – Global Operations

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

Emission reduction

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Modifier (/-10%) to annual bonus payout. At the end of every fiscal year (March), we analyze results of the calendar year (Jan – Dec) to review the impact on the bonus

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The SVPs and above, including the Chief Executive Officer and her staff, are rewarded based on the progress towards the 2030 sustainability/ Environment, Social, and Governance (ESG) goals. This includes the implementation of sustainability targets and goals, including scope 1 and 2 absolute emissions reduction goals in our journey to be a net zero company. This is measured through the Sustainability quarterly reviews with the ELT and annual reviews in front of the BOD.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ General Counsel

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

Emission reduction

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Modifier (/-10%) to annual bonus payout. At the end of every fiscal year (March), we analyze results of the calendar year (Jan – Dec) to review the impact on the bonus

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The SVPs and above, including the Chief Executive Officer and her staff, are rewarded based on the progress towards the 2030 sustainability/ Environment, Social, and Governance (ESG) goals. This includes the implementation of sustainability targets and goals, including scope 1 and 2 absolute emissions reduction goals in our journey to be a net zero company. This is measured through the Sustainability quarterly reviews with the ELT and annual reviews in front of the BOD.
[Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Flex recognizes its responsibility as a corporate citizen. Through our Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) Management Systems, we will: • Take the necessary measures to provide a safe and healthy workplace, prevent labor risks, reduce risks to the extent possible and protect the environment - conserve energy and natural resources and prevent pollution by applying appropriate management practices and technology • Monitor and measure our performance and comply with all applicable EHS legal and other requirements we subscribe, to maintain our status as a responsible corporate citizen in all locations in which we operate • Periodically review our EHS objectives and goals, our practices and procedures to address changing circumstances, and to continually improve our EHS management system to enhance our performance • Openly make this policy available to all persons working for or on behalf of Flex, vendors, customers, and the public • Promote and foster a culture where it is the responsibility of its management, persons working for or on behalf of Flex, and business associates to work in partnership for the benefit of the environment and the health and safety of all • Actively committed to consultation and participation of workers, and, where they exist, workers' representatives

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

☑ Other environmental commitment, please specify **:**reduce risks to the extent possible and protect the environment - conserve energy and natural resources and prevent pollution by applying appropriate management practices and technology

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to net-zero emissions

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify **:**Flex joined SBTi in 2021 to gain guidance on science-based targets including how much and how quickly we need to reduce our GHG emissions.

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

EHS_Policy_Rev_I.pdf

Row 2

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Flex recognizes its responsibility as a corporate citizen. Through our Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) Management Systems, we will: • Take the necessary measures to provide a safe and healthy workplace, prevent labor risks, reduce risks to the extent possible and protect the environment - conserve energy and natural resources and prevent pollution by applying appropriate management practices and technology • Monitor and measure our performance and comply with all

applicable EHS legal and other requirements we subscribe, to maintain our status as a responsible corporate citizen in all locations in which we operate • Periodically review our EHS objectives and goals, our practices and procedures to address changing circumstances, and to continually improve our EHS management system to enhance our performance • Openly make this policy available to all persons working for or on behalf of Flex, vendors, customers, and the public • Promote and foster a culture where it is the responsibility of its management, persons working for or on behalf of Flex, and business associates to work in partnership for the benefit of the environment and the health and safety of all • Actively committed to consultation and participation of workers, and, where they exist, workers' representatives

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to engage in integrated, multi-stakeholder landscape (including river basin) initiatives to promote shared sustainability goals

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Water-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes

☑ Commitment to safely managed WASH in local communities

☑ Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action

☑ Other water-related commitment, please specify **:**Description of water-related performance standards for direct operations Description of water-related standards for procurement Commitment to water-related innovation

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Acknowledgement of the human right to water and sanitation

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Flex sustainability_ your questions answered _ Flex.pdf
[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply
☑ Ellen MacArthur Foundation Global Commitment
☑ UN Global Compact
☑ Other, please specify **:**Business for Social Responsibility, CHWMEG Inc., Responsible Business Alliance, World Economic Forum's Alliance of CEO Climate Leaders

(4.10.3) Describe your organization’s role within each framework or initiative

As a member of Business for Social Responsibility (BSR), Flex joins more than 300 leading companies dedicated to building better businesses through innovative sustainability solutions. Flex receives insights, advice, and collaboration opportunities on sustainable business, industry trends, and thought leadership. https://www.bsr.org/en/membership Flex is a member of CHWMEG, Inc., a trade organization developed to promote global responsible waste stewardship by supporting waste/recycling vendor management programs for manufacturing, industrial, educational, and government entities. CHWMEG supports its members by mitigating potential environmental liability associated with the wastes and spent materials that are related to their companies' manufacturing and business processes through a global Facility Review Program designed to align member interest and needs to cost-effectively deliver comprehensive reports evaluating the environmental and business risk associated with the use of any waste, recycling, treatment, disposal or storage facility. CHWMEG has completed more than 6,000 facility reviews at over 2,100 unique facilities in 54 countries on behalf of members. https://www.chwmeg.com/ Flex is a member of the Ellen MacArthur Foundation, collaborating with over 1,000 public and private organizations across the world with the goal of creating a circular economy for plastics. As a member, Flex receives access to resources, publications, tools, and a network that can support our circular economy products and services and overall goals. https://ellenmacarthurfoundation.org/about-us/how-we-work The Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) is the world’s largest industry coalition dedicated to corporate social responsibility in global supply chains. The RBA embodies a set of standards on social, environmental and ethical issues in the supply chain. As a member of the alliance, our standards exceed those of the RBA Code. We require additional compliance with respect to the social and environmental responsibility requirements. https://www.responsiblebusiness.org/about/members/ Flex is a participating company of the UN Global Compact, a network with the ambition to accelerate and scale the global collective impact of business by upholding the Ten Principles and delivering the SDGs through accountable companies and ecosystems that enable change. The UN Global Compact provides participants with a principle-based framework, best practices, resources, and networking events to implement responsible

practices and develop innovative solutions. https://unglobalcompact.org/what-is-gc/mission Flex's CEO is a part of the Alliance of CEO Climate Leaders, a CEO-led community committed to raising bold climate ambition and accelerating the net zero transition by setting science-based targets, disclosing emissions and catalyzing decarbonization and partnerships across global value chains. https://initiatives.weforum.org/alliance-of-ceo-climate-leaders/home
[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

Business-RoundtableAddressingClimateChangeReport.September2020.pdf

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

☑ No

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

Flex has strong environmental commitments to its stakeholders including customers, investors and employees. As such, Flex hopes to bring a unique and important perspective to bear on policy issues that impact the economy and the environment and, we try to improve business and living conditions in the area. As per our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, we do not make contributions to and spending for political campaigns, political organizations, lobbyists or lobbying organizations. We are members of many trade organizations across the various areas of our business. Our participation in these organizations is to understand various regulations and to drive compliance across Flex, not to influence policies. We have implemented processes to ensure direct and indirect activities that influence policy are consistent with our overall climate change strategy: our Sustainability Regional Leads (RLs) and Corporate Real Estate and Facilities (CREF) Regional Leads (RLs) report any pertinent activity in their regions to CREF Vice President (VP) and the Head of Global Sustainability on a regular basis. The RLs provide communication links between sites and corporate, ensuring site-level activity is aligned to our corporate strategy. The Head of Global Sustainability and the CREF VP provide leadership and resources to drive global climate-related activities. We joined Ellen MacArthur Foundation to accelerate the transition to a circular economy. Through this active participation, we ensure our external engagements are consistent with our company strategy, including our climate change strategy.
[Fixed row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global
☑ Other global trade association, please specify **:**World Economic Forum

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Flex joined the World Economic Forum's Advanced Manufacturing Industry Action Group (AMA), a consortium of leading industrial companies shaping the future of manufacturing. This membership is another important step in Flex's strategic commitment to investing in transformational technologies, practices and groups that enable the evolution of advanced manufacturing. Additionally, deepening Flex's commitment to sustainability, CEO Revathi Advaithi was admitted to the World Economic Forum's Alliance of CEO Climate Leaders, a prestigious coalition of 110 renowned leaders across key sectors driving positive climate change and economic growth. Flex is the first out of its traditional industry peers to join the growing alliance.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 2

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

☑ Other global trade association, please specify **:**Silicon Valley Leadership Group

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The Silicon Valley Leadership Group (SVLG) aims to develop, promote, pass, and implement policy initiatives in the tech industry that benefit our members and their employees. According to the SVLG website: "The Climate and Energy Policy team is focused on supporting policies and legislation that encourages the development of solutions to environmental challenges. Our top policy priorities are the climate crisis; water supply reliability, infrastructure improvement, and reliable, high-quality, environmentally responsible and competitively-priced energy." SVLG supports a range of climate-related legislation including, but not limited to, the CA Electric Vehicle Charging Stations and Rental Property Bill (AB 1796), the Clean Truck Act (AB 2061), the Zero-Emissions Buildings (AB 3232), etc.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 3

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

☑ Other global trade association, please specify **:**Business Roundtable

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

From the Business RoundTable's (BRT) website, BRT "supports policies that build on America's strengths in technology and energy diversity, encourage investment and innovation in our nation's vibrant energy sector, and preserve environmental quality for the 21st century and beyond." BRT states that "Through a strong commitment to environmental sustainability, a focus on renewing America's energy infrastructure for both traditional and renewable resources, and support for regulations that balance environmental and economic needs, Business Roundtable is dedicated to unlocking our nation's energy potential in a manner that benefits

all Americans. Elevating energy efficiency and environmental responsibility is not only good for the planet, it's good for business and our nation's economy." "For over a decade, Business Roundtable CEOs have been a leading voice in the business community on sustainability. However, policymakers and the public are often still unaware that large U.S. companies have implemented environmentally sustainable practices across their businesses, directly contributing to positive environmental and economic outcomes. The Business Roundtable has launched a public campaign to foster greater awareness of our members' contribution to sustainability. U.S. businesses are making a positive impact toward sustainable outcomes, which can be seen across major trends such as: • Driving Efficiency, Reuse, and Recycling • Advancing Renewable Energy • Reducing Carbon Emissions • Growing Sustainable Investment

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 4

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

☑ Other global trade association, please specify **:**Original Equipment Suppliers Association

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The Original Equipment Suppliers Association (OESA) has a stated mission "to champion the business interests of automotive original equipment (OE) suppliers. The Association addresses issues of common concern and advocates on behalf of the supplier community. One of the topics of the Policy agenda is Technology, Innovation & Sustainability. Motor vehicle suppliers are leading the way in sustainability and the new development of new vehicle"

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

[Add row]

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy
☑ Governance
☑ Emission targets
☑ Emissions figures
☑ Risks & Opportunities
☑ Water accounting figures

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Index G. 2023 KPIs (P.78)

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

2024-Sustainability-Report.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Annual Sustainability Report, aligned with GRI
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ Not defined

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ Annually
[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization’s scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 4.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

☑ Liability

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2021

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2100

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Scenario Analysis 1: Flex performed a TCFD-aligned, quantitative scenario analysis to identify physical climate change risks to its global portfolio of manufacturing and logistics facilities. For each of our 100 manufacturing and logistics facilities, we evaluated present and future exposure to acute and chronic hazards from temperature and precipitation changes, coastal flooding, inland flooding, drought, tropical cyclones, water stress and wildfire. For each asset, projected modeled average annual losses (MAAL) due to climate change hazards were calculated for each decade from the 2020s to the 2090s. MAAL is the sum of losses due to climate-related expenses, decreased revenue, and/or business interruption and was used to estimate a range of future potential inherent physical risks for each facility. The scenario analysis was based on publicly available data sets developed using methods that have undergone scientific peer review. For example, we used high-resolution ("downscaled") climate model projections of future temperature and precipitation developed by the U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)5. We used the Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP)6 scenarios RCP4.5 and RCP8.5 to evaluate our facilities' exposure to climate change risks under a range of potential futures. RCP8.5 represents a higher GHG emissions future with increasing GHG emissions through 2100 and greater physical impacts from climate change, while RCP4.5 represents a future with decreasing GHG emissions after midcentury and lesser physical impacts. RCP4.5 is consistent with global warming of 2.4C by 2100 (range 1.7-3.2C) while RCP8.5 is consistent with global warming of about 4C by 2100 (range 3.2-5.4C).

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Best available scenario at time of analysis

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

☑ WRI Aqueduct

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The WRI Aqueduct tool provides insights into overall water risk for an organization, physical risks such as baseline water stress, water depletion, flooding and drought risk, etc., and regulatory and reputational risks as well. The Aqueduct Risk Filter plots and assesses current and future risks across locations based on submitted facility location and water usage data. The tool defines baseline water stress as the ratio of total water withdrawals to available renewable surface and ground water supplies. By assessing overall water risk, the tool considers quantity-based physical risks (coastal flood risk, drought risk, groundwater table decline, etc.), quality-related physical risks (untreated connected wastewater and coastal eutrophication potential), regulatory and reputational risk (unimproved/no drinking water or sanitation, and peak RepRisk country ESG risk index). Flex performed a TCFD-aligned, quantitative scenario analysis to identify physical climate change risks to its global portfolio of manufacturing and logistics facilities. The analysis was based on publicly available data sets developed using methods that have undergone scientific peer review. For example, we used high-resolution climate model projections of future temperature and precipitation developed by the U.S. NASA. We used the RCP scenarios RCP4.5 and RCP8.5 to evaluate our facilities' exposure to climate change risks under a range of potential futures. RCP8.5 represents a higher GHG emissions future with increasing GHG emissions through 2100 and greater physical impacts from climate change, while RCP4.5 represents a future with decreasing GHG emissions after midcentury and lesser physical impacts. RCP4.5 is consistent with global warming of 2.4C by 2100 (range 1.7-3.2C) while RCP8.5 is consistent with global warming of about 4C by 2100 (range 3.2-5.4C). Flex also performed a TCFD-aligned, qualitative scenario analysis to identify potential risks and business opportunities arising from a low carbon transition. The transition scenario analysis relied on the assumptions and outputs of climate policy scenarios developed by the IEA and the Network for the Greening of the Financial System (NGFS). The scenarios explore different possible climate futures and map out the consequences of different choices for energy use and energy policies. We used the IEA's Sustainable Development Scenario (SDS) and Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS) to evaluate a wide range of future outcomes.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Best available scenario at time of analysis

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

☑ Liability

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2021

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2100

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Flex performed a TCFD-aligned, quantitative scenario analysis to identify physical climate change risks to its global portfolio of manufacturing and logistics facilities. For each of our 100 manufacturing and logistics facilities, we evaluated present and future exposure to acute and chronic hazards from temperature and precipitation changes, coastal flooding, inland flooding, drought, tropical cyclones, water stress and wildfire. For each asset, projected modeled average annual losses (MAAL) due to climate change hazards were calculated for each decade from the 2020s to the 2090s. MAAL is the sum of losses due to climate-related expenses, decreased revenue, and/or business interruption and was used to estimate a range of future potential inherent physical risks for each facility. The scenario analysis was based on publicly available data sets developed using methods that have undergone scientific peer review. For example, we used high-resolution ("downscaled") climate model projections of future temperature and precipitation developed by the U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)5. We used the Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP)6 scenarios RCP4.5 and RCP8.5 to evaluate our facilities' exposure to climate change risks under a range of potential futures. RCP8.5 represents a higher GHG emissions future with increasing GHG emissions through 2100 and greater physical impacts from climate change, while RCP4.5 represents a future with decreasing GHG emissions after midcentury and lesser physical impacts. RCP4.5 is consistent with global warming of 2.4C by 2100 (range 1.7-3.2C) while RCP8.5 is consistent with global warming of about 4C by 2100 (range 3.2-5.4C).

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Best available scenario at time of analysis

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ IEA SDS

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

☑ Liability

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2021

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2100

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Flex performed a TCFD-aligned, qualitative scenario analysis to identify potential risks and business opportunities arising from the transition towards a low carbon economy. The transition scenario analysis relied on the assumptions and outputs of climate policy scenarios developed by the International Energy Agency (IEA) and the Network for the Greening of the Financial System (NGFS). The scenarios explore different possible climate futures and map out the consequences of different choices for energy use and energy policies. We used the IEA's Sustainable Development Scenario (SDS) and Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS) to evaluate a wide range of future outcomes. SDS is Paris-aligned "well below 2C" pathway that reaches global net zero emissions by 2070, while STEPS reflects current policy settings as well as specific policy initiatives that are under development. By 2100, global warming exceeds 2.5C in the STEPS. Our analysis also considered the NGFS Delayed Transition scenario. The Delayed Transition Scenario assumes policy reaction to climate change is delayed until 2030, followed by an abrupt and rapid implementation of very strong climate policies. In this scenario the energy transition and technology changes proceed slowly and GHG emissions rise until 2030. After 2030, emissions fall rapidly and reach net zero CO2 emissions by 2050. This scenario produces a warming of 1.8 C by 2100. Our scenario analysis considered 2030 and 2040 time horizons. The 2030 time horizon aligns with our GHG emission reduction targets and 2040 is a long-term horizon that allowed analysis of the impacts of the abrupt transition that occurs in 2030 in the NGFS Delayed Transition Scenario. While the company-wide transition assessment considered Flex as a whole together with its value chain, the assessment also included a more detailed evaluation of transition risks and opportunities for Flex operations in the U.S., Mexico, China, India, Malaysia, Israel, Brazil and Hungary. These countries were selected for additional, detailed review based on the geographic distribution of Flex's 2021 sales and key stakeholder input on the importance of each country to Flex's business. For each country, Flex evaluated 2030 and 2040 risks from policy and legal, technology, market and reputational risks as well as opportunities from resource efficiency, energy sourcing, new markets, and resilience.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Best available scenario at time of analysis

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ IEA STEPS (previously IEA NPS)

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

☑ Liability

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2021

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2100

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Flex performed a TCFD-aligned, qualitative scenario analysis to identify potential risks and business opportunities arising from the transition towards a low carbon economy. The transition scenario analysis relied on the assumptions and outputs of climate policy scenarios developed by the International Energy Agency (IEA) and the Network for the Greening of the Financial System (NGFS). The scenarios explore different possible climate futures and map out the consequences of different choices for energy use and energy policies. We used the IEA's Sustainable Development Scenario (SDS) and Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS) to evaluate a wide

range of future outcomes. SDS is Paris-aligned "well below 2C" pathway that reaches global net zero emissions by 2070, while STEPS reflects current policy settings as well as specific policy initiatives that are under development. By 2100, global warming exceeds 2.5C in the STEPS. Our analysis also considered the NGFS Delayed Transition scenario. The Delayed Transition Scenario assumes policy reaction to climate change is delayed until 2030, followed by an abrupt and rapid implementation of very strong climate policies. In this scenario the energy transition and technology changes proceed slowly and GHG emissions rise until 2030. After 2030, emissions fall rapidly and reach net zero CO2 emissions by 2050. This scenario produces a warming of 1.8 C by 2100. Our scenario analysis considered 2030 and 2040 time horizons. The 2030 time horizon aligns with our GHG emission reduction targets and 2040 is a long-term horizon that allowed analysis of the impacts of the abrupt transition that occurs in 2030 in the NGFS Delayed Transition Scenario. While the company-wide transition assessment considered Flex as a whole together with its value chain, the assessment also included a more detailed evaluation of transition risks and opportunities for Flex operations in the U.S., Mexico, China, India, Malaysia, Israel, Brazil and Hungary. These countries were selected for additional, detailed review based on the geographic distribution of Flex's 2021 sales and key stakeholder input on the importance of each country to Flex's business. For each country, Flex evaluated 2030 and 2040 risks from policy and legal, technology, market and reputational risks as well as opportunities from resource efficiency, energy sourcing, new markets, and resilience.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Best available scenario at time of analysis
[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply
☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
☑ Strategy and financial planning
☑ Resilience of business model and strategy
☑ Capacity building
☑ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

The following were the focal questions: - What physical climate change risks impact our global portfolio of manufacturing and logistics facilities? - What potential losses can Flex incur due to climate-related expenses, decreased revenue, and/or business interruptions? - What are the potential impacts from acute and chronic climate changes on our supplier and direct operations? - What potential risks and business opportunities exist in the transition towards a low carbon economy? - What actions does Flex need to take in the next ten to twenty years to successfully transition to a low carbon economy? The results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions were as follows: - The scenario analysis showed that all Flex assets are projected to be exposed to increases in average and extreme temperatures. Exposure to other climate change hazards varied with asset location. For example, exposure to flooding depends on future changes in precipitation, among other factors. Some regions are projected to see future increases in precipitation and flooding losses, while in other regions, changes in future losses due to flooding were minimal. - The scenario analysis showed potential impacts from both acute and chronic climate changes. For example, some of Flex's coastal assets in the Asia-Pacific region are modeled to be exposed to acute storm surge and wind hazards from tropical cyclones. Rising sea levels are projected to increase these assets' exposure to storm surge hazards over time. Rising temperatures may pose a chronic risk to Flex's assets through losses in employee productivity, HVAC system degradation and increases in cooling needs that are likely to increase cooling costs. - The analysis suggests that Flex's efforts to reduce its carbon footprint, increase energy efficiency and develop low carbon products and services have positioned the company well to minimize risks and maximize opportunities from the transition to the low-carbon transition. Flex's movement toward regionalization and emphasis on procuring renewable energy reduces its carbon footprint and reduces exposure to future GHG emission regulation. - Flex's greatest transition risk exposure is via its customers and supply chain. In a rapid transition to a low carbon economy Flex may experience challenges in sourcing critical materials (semi-conductor chips, materials for batteries, low carbon steel), Flex's suppliers and customers may face similar challenges. Flex is exposed to the transition risks of its customers – if they fail to adapt to the low carbon economy, Flex may face revenue and reputational impacts. - Flex operates in geographies where sourcing renewable energy may become more difficult, especially in an accelerated energy transition in rapidly growing markets where demand for renewable energy increases quickly and ahead of available supply. Although Flex is pursuing a regionalization strategy, increased carbon-related costs from long-distance transport using difficult-to-decarbonize methods (ships, aviation, heavy-duty trucks) represent a near-term risk that may lessen with time as new technologies are implemented in these sectors. - The scenario analysis showed potential impacts from both acute and chronic climate changes that Flex is internally assessing. Based on the results of this scenario analysis, Flex has decided to take action by evaluating the adaptive capacity of a subset of business-critical sites to the hazards identified in the scenario analysis in order to determine each site's actual vulnerability to key modeled climate hazards. The results of this assessment will be used to drive site-specific adaptation/resilience planning efforts.

Water

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Strategy and financial planning

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

In 2023, 31% of our operational water withdrawals came from locations with high or extremely high baseline water stress. The operational efficiencies associated with mitigating water use have both environmental and business benefits, helping us reduce resources and decrease operating expenses. To minimize our impact where we use the most water, we deploy a water scarcity analysis at each of our facilities. Leveraging the World Resources Institute's Water Risk Atlas, we identify water conservation risks. We've implemented water conservation initiatives, such as smart sprinkler systems and water recycling and cooling tower technologies. Most of our facilities draw water from municipal sources and discharge wastewater to public treatment plants. In 2023, 28 water saving projects from 15 sites were recorded in a water savings project tracker, with 21 reaching the completion stage. Water savings from projects reported in this database are estimated to be approximately 29,000 cubic meters.
[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

☑ No, but we are developing a climate transition plan within the next two years

(5.2.15) Primary reason for not having a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.2.16) Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

In 2022, Flex conducted a TCFD-aligned quantitative and qualitative scenario analysis to identify potential risks and business opportunities arising from the transition towards a low carbon economy, aligning with a 1.5C world. The scenario analysis highlighted the potential for interconnected risks from extreme heat, water scarcity, and disruptions to the power grid. All Flex facilities are projected to see increases in extreme heat events and continuous function of cooling systems is critical to maintain facility temperatures in operational range. However, the results suggest that Flex's actions thus far have positioned the company well to minimize risks and maximize opportunities from the transition to a low-carbon economy. Flex is currently evaluating the results of this process and plans to develop an informed transition plan in coming years. While Flex does not currently have a formal transition plan that aligns with a 1.5C world, the company has incorporated climate

change risks and opportunities into its 2030 strategy and is assessing the results of its 2022 transition and physical scenario analyses to inform additional business strategy aspects. In fiscal year 2021, continuing our purpose-driven journey, we developed our next set of long-term sustainability goals that focus on key areas where we can make a measurable, direct, and positive impact. We've set, and continue to build on, new sustainability goals through 2030 against a refreshed framework centered on our world, our people and our approach spanning several pillars. As part of these commitments, in FY21, Flex announced its commitment to cut operational emissions in half by 2030 as part of the company's new long-term sustainability strategy. In 2022, we doubled down on our climate action efforts by announcing our commitment to reach net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2040. In partnership with suppliers and customers, Flex has set bold environmental goals to combat climate change. Aligning scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions reduction targets, the company has joined the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), the global movement of leading companies working to reach the Paris Agreement's goal of limiting global temperature rise to 1.5C above preindustrial levels. Flex conducted an exhaustive data analysis of each of the 15 categories of scope 3 emissions as part of its acceptance into the SBTi.
[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:
☑ Yes, financial planning only

(5.3.3) Primary reason why environmental risks and/or opportunities have not affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:
☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.3.4) Explain why environmental risks and/or opportunities have not affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Environmental risks and opportunities are reviewed and aligned by sites and business units based on sustainability strategy to meet Flex's goals, however they have not been deemed material enough to be an immediate strategic priority. However, they are considered in financial planning to improve or to avoid any environmental compliance issues
[Fixed row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Revenues

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

The revenues from our energy-related climate change solutions were sizeable in the last fiscal year. Flex is continuing to pursue additional business in this sector with industrial customers, public and private utilities, energy developers and others. In some cases, we have a significant market share, e.g., for single-axis trackers utilized in utility-scale solar installations. Time horizon: Current (up to 1 year). Case Study: Flex is leveraging technologies to innovate and increase sales of products and services that enable our customers to understand their CO2 impacts and plan carbon reduction measures. In FY21, Flex launched a CO2 calculator that enables our customers to measure their carbon footprint associated with their products use and prioritize carbon reduction measures: to (1) understand CO2e embedded in their products and supply chain, (2) conduct scenario and comparative analysis, (3) measure CO2e reductions from mitigation activities, (4) identify carbon hotspots, (5) plan carbon budgeting, and (6) develop a pathway towards Net Zero carbon impacts. This calculator was first used in 2022 and will continue to be used in future years. Services provided by the CO2 calculator can help our customers to develop more informed decisions and prioritize their carbon reduction actions and potential savings. The business opportunity associated with the development of tool-based solutions, such as the CO2 calculator, values at more than 150 million. Climate-related impacts can also create revenue losses because of severe weather events (e.g., the 2021 winter storms across Texas and Mexico) that can impact our manufacturing operations. Losses could include business interruption (both shipments and supplies) as well as physical damage to facilities. These types of weather events have usefully informed our business continuity planning. In terms of likelihood and magnitude, these product related risks and opportunities are medium and there is potential for the revenue opportunities to be material.

Row 3

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Direct costs

☑ Indirect costs

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Increasing or decreasing temperatures could impact site energy usage and increase operational costs or disrupt production capacity. This risk is being managed through improved efficiencies in usage and facilities climate control and through the addition of site power generation capabilities, where appropriate. There are no significant cost expenditures at this time. The management monitoring this development will not increase because existing teams will work on this issue. This is a risk that has a high likelihood of occurrence and is medium in terms of magnitude. We are continuing to invest in LED lighting, onsite solar and are investigating procurement of green energy through local utilities, PPAs, etc. Time horizon: Current (up to 1 year)

Row 4

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Acquisitions and divestments

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

We are looking for growth opportunities in several areas that have the potential to mitigate climate change, including renewable energy, connected home, autonomous vehicles, smart agriculture, and supply chain optimization. This opportunity is lower in likelihood only because it depends upon what our customers pursue from a strategic standpoint and the nature of the services we provide, e.g. design vs. assembly only. The magnitude could be high because of the demand for climate change solutions in all of the sectors mentioned above, but the timeframe is relatively long and thus the size of the opportunity is somewhat speculative. Time horizon: Short- to medium-term (1-5 years).

Row 5

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Access to capital

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Climate-related risks and opportunities are impacting on our access to capital, and we are working continuously to meet our investors' expectations. Our Sustainability team is monitoring the development of climate change issues through our regulations and market intelligence function and feeds any insights back into our market strategy. Our mid-to-long term plan is to shift mix to a more diversified, higher value portfolio, also including the expansion of our Industrial and Emerging Industries (IEI) segment covering energy-efficient products, such electric vehicle infrastructure. We are growing our differentiated capabilities to continue meeting and anticipating customer and market needs and create value for our existing and new customers. We have new business development teams investigating market opportunities on a daily basis (Energy segment, New Ventures segment, Strategic Marketing Operations, etc.). Time horizon: Short- to medium-term (1-5 years)

Row 6

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Assets

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Physical climate-related impacts, such as severe weather events have impacted our facilities in China and India, leading to temporary impairment of business as well as physical damage to structures and other facilities. The most recent storm that significantly affected our business took place in February 2021. Our factory in operations in Austin, Texas and our Juarez North, Juarez South, and Reynosa facilities in Mexico were exposed to a severe winter storm that disconnected power, damaged infrastructure, and paused the water supply. Even when the water connection was reactivated, our Austin site did not have access for potable water for several days. Operations were closed for a week, causing losses and business disruptions, as well as physical damage to our facilities. We could also experience business interruptions indirectly, as a result of service interruption from utilities, transportation or telecommunications providers. Reduced production due to business interruption can affect our ability to timely deliver products to our customers, or perform critical business functions, which could adversely affect our revenue and require significant recovery time and expenditures to resume operations. Transition climate risks related to carbon pricing policies lead to increased operating costs associated with reporting, disclosure, environmental compliance and management (e.g., taxes, purchase levies, or management costs such as consulting and IT

fees). We could also incur costs associated with altering our manufacturing and operations in order to comply with environmental regulations. In addition, our failure to comply with environmental laws and regulations could also limit our ability to expand our facilities. Time horizon: Short- to medium-term (1-5 years).
[Add row]

(5.4) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition
	Select from: ☑ No, but we plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.9) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

(5.9.1) Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.2) Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.3) Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.4) Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.5) Please explain

Access to an affordable, reliable and adequate freshwater supply is critical to the success of our business because it is required across our operations to meet customer needs. The primary use of freshwater in our direct operations is for sanitation, drinking water, cooking, etc. In our manufacturing operations, freshwater is also used for rinsing parts in our painting lines, cleaning, HVAC and cooling water, etc. i. Our budget for water-related CAPEX and OPEX remains more or less the same year to year, as we do not anticipate our potable water needs changing, and we do not yet have largescale reclaimed water systems to offset our dependency. ii. In 2022, water-related expenditure (CAPEX and OPEX) were allocated to projects for water recycling and reuse, as well as upgrading sanitary facilities and equipment
[Fixed row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities	Explain why your organization does not price environmental externalities
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Not an immediate strategic priority	*This is part of the long-term plans*

[Fixed row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

Suppliers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

Customers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

Investors and shareholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.11.4) Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Currently, engaging with investors and shareholders on climate change and water issues is not an immediate strategic priority

Other value chain stakeholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply
☑ Water
[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

	Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ No, we do not currently assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, but we plan to do so within the next two years
Water	*Select from:* ☑ No, we do not currently assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, but we plan to do so within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Procurement spend

☑ Strategic status of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

In 2023, we performed 178 initial audits and 45 follow-up audits focused on suppliers located in high-risk regions, including areas in Asia, Europe, and South America. In 2023, we; we trained 592 suppliers and 954 supplier personnel on topics such as Flex's sustainability expectations, sustainability management best practices, supply chain social and environmental management programs

Water

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Procurement spend

☑ Strategic status of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

In 2023, we performed 178 initial audits and 45 follow-up audits focused on suppliers located in high-risk regions, including areas in Asia, Europe, and South America. In 2023, we; we trained 592 suppliers and 954 supplier personnel on topics such as Flex's sustainability expectations, sustainability management best practices, supply chain social and environmental management programs
[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:
☑ Yes, suppliers have to meet environmental requirements related to this environmental issue, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

While conducting business with or on behalf of Flex, our suppliers and our employees, agents, and subcontractors must understand and adhere to our Supplier Code of Conduct ("Code") which is based on ISO 14001 and the Eco Management and Audit System (EMAS) and is aligned with the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) standards. We expect all our suppliers to implement appropriate and effective policies to ensure compliance with the code and all relevant laws and regulations.

Water

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:
☑ No, but we plan to introduce environmental requirements related to this environmental issue within the next two years

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☑ No, we do not have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Water-related requirements has not been identified as an immediate strategic priority
[Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Setting a low-carbon or renewable energy target

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline

☑ Second-party verification

☑ Other, please specify **:**GHG emissions overview; Training attendance; 1:1 sessions; Emission calculation resources for suppliers; Support to define and set targets; Closure of submission cycle along with CDP analysis and scorecards; GHG Emissions Reduction targets guidance

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Case-by-case analysis with input from global commodity managers team to either “Retain and engage”, “Suspend and engage” or “Exclude” from the program if non compliant.

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☑ Assessing the efficacy and efforts of non-compliant supplier actions through consistent and quantified metrics

☑ Developing quantifiable, time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance

☑ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

☑ Re-integrating suppliers back into upstream value chain based on the successful and verifiable completion of activities

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Based on spend
[Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:
☑ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building
☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to make credible renewable energy usage claims
☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to measure GHG emissions
☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact
☑ Support suppliers to develop public time-bound action plans with clear milestones
☑ Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations

Innovation and collaboration
☑ Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts on products and services

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply
☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

We convey our requirements to suppliers through due diligence assessments, on-site audits, and social and environmental training, our Supply Chain Social and Environmental Management Program, and the updated RBA standards, including the GHG program providing some overview and concepts about it. Since 2010, total more than 6,861 supplier personnel, have been trained on the Flex and RBA social and environmental standards.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement **:**Disclose GHG emissions data Set a GHG emissions reduction target Set RE target Enhance sustainability practices

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☑ Unknown

Water

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ No other supplier engagement

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Financial incentives

☑ Include long-term contracts linked to environmental commitments

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

While conducting business with or on behalf of Flex, our suppliers and our employees, agents, and subcontractors must understand and adhere to our Supplier Code of Conduct ("Code") which is based on ISO 14001 and the Eco Management and Audit System (EMAS) and is aligned with the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) standards. We expect all our suppliers to implement appropriate and effective policies to ensure compliance with the code and all relevant laws and regulations. The code applies to 100% of suppliers including, but not limited to, those engaged in: • Manufacturing products, packaging, parts, components, subassemblies, materials or otherwise involved in processes related to any of the foregoing; and • Providing services to, or on behalf of Flex, regardless of type, location or duration. Adoption

of compliance to the Responsible Business Alliance Code of Conduct ("RBA Code") is fundamental to the code. The RBA embodies a set of standards on social, environmental and ethical issues in the supply chain. Our standards exceed those of the RBA Code. We require additional compliance with respect to the social and environmental responsibility requirements. The RBA Code states that energy consumption and all relevant Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions are to be tracked and documented, at the facility and/or corporate level. Participants are to look for cost- effective methods to improve energy efficiency and to minimize their energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement **:**Through Flex's T&C and CoC Flex is requesting suppliers to be in compliance with our sustainability guidelines and expectations

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☑ Unknown

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Information collection

☑ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

☑ Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:
☑ 26-50%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:
☑ 1-25%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

Flex works with 250 logistics providers. Five of these providers are considered strategic suppliers based on spend. Each quarter, we conduct a scorecard review with our strategic suppliers to evaluate their environmental sustainability capabilities, including their ability to report greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions based on freight they moved for us. All our strategic suppliers have published annual corporate social responsibility reports and have the capability to allocate GHG emissions to us. Flex also works with preferred suppliers to reduce emissions across the value chain is part of our multi-pronged approach to reach net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2040. To do so, we are focused on bringing a segment of our suppliers on board as part of our sustainability strategy. We commit that 50 percent of our preferred suppliers will set greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction targets by 2025, and 100 percent of preferred suppliers will do the same by 2030.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement **:**Disclose GHG emissions data Set a GHG emissions reduction target Disclose product and material level GHG emissions data and emissions reduction actions

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:
☑ Unknown

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts on products and services

☑ Other innovation and collaboration activity, please specify :Compliance & Onboarding Included climate change in supplier selection/management mechanism

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

Our worldwide supply chain embraces roughly 16,000 direct, indirect and vertically integrated suppliers, most of whom are controlled by our customers. For top suppliers where we have control, we have developed a Preferred Supplier Program (PSP) based on commodity, unique capabilities, spend and commercial negotiations. In 2022, there were 473 suppliers in our PSP, of which 68% have been assessed via our Self-Assessment Questionnaire (SAQ). Flex's supplier SAQ contains questions related to the measurement, monitoring and existence of systems to reduce impacts from water use, discharge, air emissions (e.g., VOCs, ozone depleting substances, GHG emissions), energy use, waste, and hazardous materials.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Disclose GHG emissions data Set a GHG emissions reduction target Set RE target Enhance sustainability practices

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☑ Unknown

[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Each year, we conduct quarterly business reviews with 5% of customers during which we have one-on-one discussions on our GHG emissions performance or GHG target-setting. These customers are selected because they tend to be major customers with significant spend and corresponding energy demands. As a service business, we are focused on serving our customers' needs, so most of these efforts are initiated by customers as part of their efforts to evaluate and reduce their own Scope 3 GHG emissions. We have a target that 70% of our customers by emissions covering purchased goods and services, capital goods and use of sold products will have science-based targets by 2025. In 2023, 80% of our customer-related Scope 3 emissions were engaged and had science-based targets. This figure represents 80% of progress against the 70% target (80%/100%). We engage with the customers that have the largest customer-related Scope 3 emissions.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

One example of our impact of this engagement is that we have collaborated with a key customer -- a major networking equipment company -- to optimize their burn-in and testing protocols to minimize energy loads and reduce related GHG emissions in order for them to meet their own GHG reduction targets, which most of them have reported a decrease in their emissions. Process optimization and reduction of energy and related GHG emissions are examples of the beneficial outcomes of our engagement with key customers. Measures of success for this engagement include: (1) net reduction in energy consumption, (2) net reduction in related GHG emissions, (3) related cost-savings. The threshold of the measure of success is that the customer has a decrease in related GHG emissions.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services

☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Flex values feedback and input from our internal and external stakeholders, which include, but are not limited to, employees, customers, shareholders, potential investors, suppliers, subcontractors, labor agents, governments/regulatory agencies, unions, NGOs and industry associations. Using customer surveys, business reviews, materiality assessments and regular collaboration we are able to gain understanding of our stakeholder's vision to drive success. Our engagement strategy provides opportunities to align on sustainability goals where we can collaborate to make industry-wide impact.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Based on stakeholder concern, we regularly update our materiality assessment and publish information based on requests for qualitative and quantitative sustainability information, including water withdrawal and water management. We use multiple communication channels to inform stakeholders, including written communication, meetings, tradeshows, regular and specialized reports, contracts, surveys, and other methods. Engagement may be daily, monthly, quarterly, annually or as needed to keep an open dialog with all stakeholders. We strive to incorporate our stakeholders' priorities into our business and corporate sustainability strategy. In 2021, materiality topics key to our stakeholders included emissions, energy, waste, and water management, among others. Each year, we publish our annual Sustainability Executive Report and online GRI content index to share information on our progress, including that on water usage. Flex measures of success include (1) frequency of engagement with our customers and other partners in our value chain, (2) # of tradeshows, events and conferences attended per year, (3) # of customer visits to Flex customer innovation centers.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

As a B2B business, Flex serves customers across diverse industries, including automotive, telecom, enterprise compute, consumer, home appliances, connected living, energy, healthcare and industrial. Aligned to Flex's 2030 sustainability strategy, we develop customer awareness initiatives around circular economy that help our customers to understand their own carbon footprint and prioritize carbon reduction activities. Businesses are being held to a much higher standard for how and where their products are sourced and produced, and increasingly, how they are disposed. Through our circular economy solutions, we further partner with customers—from design innovation and advanced manufacturing to aftermarket services and end-of-life—to minimize environmental impact across the product lifecycle. We view our circular economy solutions as a way to provide additional value to our customers as well as create new opportunities for Flex. We recognize the importance of transparency and accountability. The trust we've built with our stakeholders is based on their ability to see and rely on our results consistently. Flex engages top electronic manufacturing customers which benefit from our global logistics services that incorporate the principles of circular economy and include: (1) repair and refurbishment of a range of electronic devices, and (2) advanced analytical solutions, such as in our recently piloted CO2 calculator, that enable our customers to quantify carbon embedded in their products and better understand CO2e impacts of different product end-of use decision options. The group of customers who were, for example, part of our CO2 calculator pilot, included hardware producing tech companies with ambitious carbon reduction targets, and customers willing to better understand CO2e impacts across their value chain and involved in circular economy related organizations, such as the Ellen MacArthur Foundation. The scope of engagement included sharing the early version of our new CO2 calculator with the targeted group of our customers, demonstrating and discussing how the tool could impact the lifecycle emissions of our customer's products. The product specific data and perspectives provided by our circular economy customers enabled Flex to adapt the CO2 tool and launch it in 2021 for the broader market.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Flex engages customers by providing circular economy solutions to minimize the carbon impacts associated with our customers' products, maximize their product's value recovery, and ensure sustainability stewardship. Flex offers a broad range of integrated reverse logistics and circular economy services including, CO2 analytics, returns and screening, repair, refurbishment, asset recovery, spare parts logistics, and recycling. Coupled with supply chain, manufacturing, and post-production services, we tailor solutions specific to customers' sustainability and business objectives while helping meet regulatory requirements. Our customers are increasingly requesting data to help inform and implement their circular economy strategy. Flex can provide data driven and actionable insights during the design phase to support and guide customers on how to incorporate sustainable materials, identify sustainable supply chain decisions, and optimize existing and next generation products for disassembly and reuse. Flex offers a suite of modeling tools, including our proprietary impact calculator, ECO_2, which estimates circular

scenarios and the associated environmental savings achieved. Through calculators like ECO_2 and intelligent reporting capabilities, Flex helps customers determine the optimal repair, refurbishment, spare parts logistics, or recycling solutions to help reduce certain categories of scope 3 emissions, waste, energy, and water and to quantify value recovery activities.
[Add row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

	Consolidation approach used	Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Operational control	*We believe that this consolidation approach is the most comprehensive to fully account for our company's footprint.*
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Operational control	*We believe that this consolidation approach is the most comprehensive to fully account for our company's footprint.*

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

	Has there been a structural change?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Select all that apply

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

☑ US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

☑ US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Indirect Emissions From Purchased Electricity

☑ US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Mobile Combustion Sources

☑ US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion Sources

☑ US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Fugitive Emissions from Refrigeration, Air Conditioning, Fire Suppression, and Industrial Gases

(7.3) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

	Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
	Select from: ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	*Select from:* ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure	*We report both location and market-based emissions*

[Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

102364.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 emissions include stationary combustion, mobile combustion, and refrigerants.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

724465

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 2 emissions include electricity and steam.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

775817.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 2 emissions include electricity and steam.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5103717.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Purchased goods and services cradle-to-gate emissions are calculated by combining Flex's total 2019 spend data into sector categories. The spend in each category is multiplied by sector-specific emission factors from the U.S. EPA Supply Chain GHG Emission Factors for US Industries and Commodities (US EEIO).

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

283086.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Capital Goods cradle-to-gate emissions are calculated by combining Flex's total 2019 spend data into sector categories. The spend in each category is multiplied by sector-specific emission factors from the U.S. EPA Supply Chain GHG Emission Factors for US Industries and Commodities (US EEIO).

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

200540.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

FERA emissions are calculated based on the amount of energy consumed per energy type (electricity, natural gas, etc.). Total consumption by each fuel type is multiplied by the appropriate emission factor. The upstream emission factor for purchased fuel is based on life-cycle analysis software. The emission factor for upstream emissions of purchased electricity is based on life cycle analysis for the United States and based on the UK DEFRA Guidelines for other countries. The transmission and distribution emission factors are location-based and taken from the EPA's eGRID database for the United States and based on UK DEFRA Guidelines for other countries. In 2022, Flex conducted a comprehensive review and rebaselined its base year emissions to enhance the accuracy of its sustainability metrics.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

235625.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The emissions for upstream transportation and distribution includes emissions from Flex's main logistics providers. Each logistics provider provided the emissions that were attributed to Flex, using standard calculation methodologies. In 2022, Flex conducted a comprehensive review and rebaselined its base year emissions to enhance the accuracy of its sustainability metrics.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

30529.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

In 2022, Flex conducted a comprehensive review and rebaselined its base year emissions to enhance the accuracy of its sustainability metrics.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

24166.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Business travel emissions include air travel, rail travel, rental cars, and hotel stays. In 2022, Flex conducted a comprehensive review and rebaselined its base year emissions to enhance the accuracy of its sustainability metrics.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

105165.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

In 2022, Flex conducted a comprehensive review and rebaselined its base year emissions to enhance the accuracy of its sustainability metrics.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12401.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

In 2022, Flex conducted a comprehensive review and rebaselined its base year emissions to enhance the accuracy of its sustainability metrics.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

33.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

In 2022, Flex conducted a comprehensive review and rebaselined its base year emissions to enhance the accuracy of its sustainability metrics.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

100846113.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Flex estimates use of sold products emissions by categorizing our thousands of sold products into standard product categories. These product categories are assigned an annual electricity consumption value based on research and actual Flex data. The number of products sold per category is multiplied by the annual electricity consumption and the assumed lifetime of the product, which is based on Flex market segment data. Data on number of sold products was collected for a subset of all sold products; emissions were then adjusted based on the revenue of sold products with data vs all sold products. Emissions are calculated from this electricity and are from EPA's eGRID2020 US Average emission factors or International Energy Agency regional emission factors.

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4138.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

In 2022, Flex conducted a comprehensive review and rebaselined its base year emissions to enhance the accuracy of its sustainability metrics.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5164.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

In 2022, Flex conducted a comprehensive review and rebaselined its base year emissions to enhance the accuracy of its sustainability metrics.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant
[Fixed row]

(7.6) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

	Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Methodological details
Reporting year	*83630*	*Scope 1 emissions include stationary combustion, mobile combustion, and refrigerants.*

[Fixed row]

(7.7) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

	Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)	Methodological details
Reporting year	*642598*	*503628*	*Scope 2 emissions include electricity and steam.*

[Fixed row]

(7.8) Account for your organization’s gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

5347000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Purchased goods and services cradle-to-gate emissions are calculated by combining Flex's total 2023 spend data into sector categories. The spend in each category is multiplied by sector-specific emission factors (kg CO2e per 2018 US dollar) from the U.S. EPA Supply Chain GHG Emission Factors for US Industries and Commodities (US EEIO). All GWPs are IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year). Rounded numbers are presented to account for the inherent uncertainty associated with scope 3 emissions calculations.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

202000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Capital Goods cradle-to-gate emissions are calculated by combining Flex's total 2023 spend data into sector categories. The spend in each category is multiplied by sector-specific emission factors (kg CO2e per 2018 US dollar) from the U.S. EPA Supply Chain GHG Emission Factors for US Industries and Commodities (US EEIO). All GWPs are IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year). Rounded numbers are presented to account for the inherent uncertainty associated with scope 3 emissions calculations.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

237000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**Energy data-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

FERA emissions are calculated based on the amount of energy consumed per energy type (electricity, natural gas, etc.). Total consumption by each fuel type is multiplied by the appropriate emission factor. The upstream emission factor for purchased fuel is based on life-cycle analysis software. The emission factor for upstream emissions of purchased electricity is based on life cycle analysis for the United States and based on the UK DEFRA Guidelines for other countries. The transmission and distribution emission factors are location-based and taken from the EPA's eGRID database for the United States and based on UK DEFRA Guidelines for other countries. All GWPs are IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4-100 year). Rounded numbers are presented to account for the inherent uncertainty associated with scope 3 emissions calculations.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

229000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier-specific method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

The emissions for upstream transportation and distribution includes emissions from Flex's main logistics providers. Each logistics provider provided the emissions that were attributed to Flex, using standard calculation methodologies. Emissions from the distribution phase are split between upstream and downstream transportation based on the assumption that 90% of logistics shipping is inbound (upstream), and that Flex pays for 50% of outbound transportation, leaving 5% to downstream transportation. Rounded numbers are presented to account for the inherent uncertainty associated with scope 3 emissions calculations.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

30000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Waste-type-specific method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Waste emissions include those that result from landfilling, incineration, recycling, and composting of waste from our facilities. We collect data regarding the amount, type, and disposal method of waste from EHS site representatives. We calculate emissions from waste using methodologies and emission factors from the EPA's Waste Reduction Model (WARM). GWPs are IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year). Rounded numbers are presented to account for the inherent uncertainty associated with scope 3 emissions calculations.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

11000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Business travel emissions include air travel, rail travel, rental cars, and hotel stays. Air and rail travel, and hotel stay activity data include miles travelled and class of service obtained from our travel agency. Rental car activity data is provided directly from rental car providers. Emissions are calculated based on the activity data and emission factors from the Guidelines to DEFRA / DECC's GHG Conversion Factor for Company Reporting, Climate Leaders Mobile Source Guidance, Climate Leaders Business Travel and Commuting Guidance, and EPA Emission Factor for Greenhouse Gas Inventories. All GWPs are IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4-100 year). Rounded numbers are presented to account for the inherent uncertainty associated with scope 3 emissions calculations.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

92000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions from commuting include emissions from a portion of employees utilizing shuttles that transport employees to and from work, as well as emissions based on employees travelling to and from work in their own vehicles. Shuttle emissions are calculated based on the miles travelled, fuel consumed, and fuel type, per shuttle route. The remainder of commuting emissions were based on a commuting survey completed by a portion of Flex's employees. Information collected included distance travelled to work, number of days employees commute to work, and mode of transportation. Based on this analysis, commuting emissions per responding employee were calculated. This value was then applied to remaining employees to extrapolate emissions for all employees. Total emissions for each mode of transportation, plus the shuttle emissions, were calculated using emission factors and methodologies from EPA Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Climate Leaders Mobile Source Guidance, Climate Leaders Business Travel and Commuting Guidance, and Guidelines to Defra / DECC's GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting. GWPs are IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year). Rounded numbers are presented to account for the inherent uncertainty associated with scope 3 emissions calculations.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Under the operational control approach which we use to define our inventory boundary, all emissions from all upstream leased assets are included in our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, therefore upstream leased assets constitute 0% of our scope 3 emissions.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

12000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier-specific method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

The emissions for downstream transportation and distribution includes emissions from Flex's main logistics providers. Each logistics provider provided the emissions that were attributed to Flex, using standard calculation methodologies. Emissions from the distribution phase are split between upstream and downstream transportation based on the assumption that 90% of logistics shipping is inbound (upstream), and that Flex pays for 50% of outbound transportation, leaving 5% to downstream transportation. Rounded numbers are presented to account for the inherent uncertainty associated with scope 3 emissions calculations.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average product method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Flex does not have primary data on the processing of their sold products. Therefore, assumptions were made to estimate the emissions associated with processing Flex's sold products. The number of Flex sold products that require additional processing was multiplied by the assumed electricity used per product to process Flex's product. This assumed electricity is based on research of electricity usage in a "pick and place" machine. Data on number of sold products was collected for a subset of all sold products; emissions were then adjusted based on the revenue of sold products with data vs all sold products. Emissions are calculated from this electricity and are from EPA's eGRID2022 US Average emission factors or International Energy Agency regional emission factors. GWPs are IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year). Rounded numbers are presented to account for the inherent uncertainty associated with scope 3 emissions calculations.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

109100000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average product method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Flex estimates use of sold products emissions by categorizing our thousands of sold products into standard product categories. These product categories are assigned an annual electricity consumption value based on research and actual Flex data. The number of products sold per category is multiplied by the annual electricity consumption and the assumed lifetime of the product, which is based on Flex market segment data. Data on number of sold products was collected for a subset of all sold products; emissions were then adjusted based on the revenue of sold products with data vs all sold products. Emissions are calculated from this

electricity and are from EPA's eGRID2022 US Average emission factors or International Energy Agency regional emission factors. GWPs are IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year). Rounded numbers are presented to account for the inherent uncertainty associated with scope 3 emissions calculations.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

17000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average product method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Flex estimates the end of life emissions of our sold products by categorizing our thousands of sold products into standard product categories. These product categories are assigned a weight and material type based on research and actual Flex data. The number of products sold per category and material type is multiplied by the weight of each product category, to calculate total products disposed. We assume all products are landfilled; therefore, all emissions are from the result of landfilling our products. Data on number of sold products was collected for a subset of all sold products; emissions were then adjusted based on the revenue of sold products with data vs all sold products We calculate emissions from these disposed products using methodologies and emission factors from the EPA's Waste Reduction Model (WARM).. GWPs are IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year). Rounded numbers are presented to account for the inherent uncertainty associated with scope 3 emissions calculations.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions in this category are not relevant, because we do not have owned spaced that is leased to others. Therefore, emissions from downstream leased assets constitute 0% of our scope 3 emissions.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

We do not have franchises; therefore, emissions from franchises are not relevant for us and constitute 0% of our scope 3 emissions

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Investment emissions were calculated based on the investments where Flex owns more than 20% of the investee company. The emissions calculation was made using the U.S. EPA Supply Chain GHG Emission Factors for US Industries and Commodities (US EEIO). Rounded numbers are presented to account for the inherent uncertainty associated with scope 3 emissions calculations.
[Fixed row]

(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

DNV Assurance Statement_Flex_Rev1_7.25.24.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Whole document

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

DNV Assurance Statement_Flex_Rev1_7.25.24.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Whole document

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

DNV Assurance Statement_Flex_Rev1_7.25.24.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Whole document

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 3: Investments
☑ Scope 3: Capital goods
☑ Scope 3: Business travel
☑ Scope 3: Employee commuting
☑ Scope 3: Use of sold products
☑ Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution
☑ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
☑ Scope 3: Processing of sold products
☑ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
☑ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
☑ Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products
☑ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

DNV Assurance Statement_Flex_Rev1_7.25.24.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Whole document

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.10) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

33109

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

5

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*One way Flex has reduced market-based emissions is by purchasing electricity through contracts with suppliers supported by energy attribute certificates. The resulting market-based emission reduction was 33109 metric tons CO2e, divided by our total reported emissions in the previous year of 642036 metric tons CO2e gives a 5.2% reduction (33109/642036)*100 5.2%.)*

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

27547

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

4

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Flex implements energy efficiency projects resulting in a market-based emission reduction of 27547 metric tons CO2e, divided by our total reported emissions in the previous year of 642036 metric tons CO2e gives a 4% reduction (27547/642036)*100 4%.)*

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not relevant to Flex this year.

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not relevant to Flex this year.

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not relevant to Flex this year.

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not relevant to Flex this year.

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5878

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Improved data quality, changes in business activity, and more supplier-specific emission factors have contributed to an increase of 1% in market-based emissions. The increase was 5878 metric tons CO2e, divided by our total reported emissions in the previous year of 642036 metric tons CO2e gives a 1% increase (5878/642036)*100 1%.)*

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not relevant to Flex this year.

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not relevant to Flex this year.

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not relevant to Flex this year.

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not relevant to Flex this year.
[Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.12.1) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO2.

	CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)	Comment
	11	*Our biogenic emissions for 2023 is 11 metric tons of CO2*

[Fixed row]

(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP).

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

77134

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ CH4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

41

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ N2O

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

85

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ HFCs

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

6370

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
[Add row]

(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

Austria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1731

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1232

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

68

Brazil

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

504

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

6910

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

2420

Canada

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

52

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

65

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

65

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4943

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

219300

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

175522

Costa Rica

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

29

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

125

Czechia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

259

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

195

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

189

Denmark

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

93

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

127

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

France

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

61

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

214

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

466

Hong Kong SAR, China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

30

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

123

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

123

Hungary

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4174

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

12919

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

969

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

696

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

26831

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

21810

Indonesia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

107

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

15654

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

11317

Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

549

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4121

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

2347

Israel

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1960

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

13373

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

13373

Italy

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

637

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1531

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

307

Japan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1354

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1510

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1226

Luxembourg

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1

Malaysia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4028

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

121595

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

102309

Mauritius

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

6

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

6

Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

39008

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

117494

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

126374

Netherlands

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1023

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2368

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

2014

Philippines

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

114

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

114

Poland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3364

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

17321

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

2476

Republic of Korea

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

2

Romania

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1278

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

7566

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

125

Singapore

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

121

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3640

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

127

Spain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

226

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

306

Sweden

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

31

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

13

Switzerland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

407

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

477

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

278

Taiwan, China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

140

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

943

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

943

Turkey

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

12

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

12

Ukraine

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

240

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4009

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

3466

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

597

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2482

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

5590

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16172

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

60233

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

29142
[Fixed row]

(7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply
☑ By activity

(7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Stationary Combustion*	*70965*
Row 2	*Mobile Combustion*	*6295*

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 3	*Fugitive Emissions*	*6370*

[Add row]

(7.20) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

☑ By activity

(7.20.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Purchased Electricity*	*641705*	*502735*
Row 2	*Purchased Steam*	*893*	*893*

[Add row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

83630

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

642598

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

503628

(7.22.4) Please explain

All emissions are consolidated at the global level

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

All emissions are consolidated at the global level
[Fixed row]

(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

Select from:
☑ More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

46

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

410835

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

410881

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

304094

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1063989

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

1368083

Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

2194

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

2194

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

25146

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

25146

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

329286

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1477019

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

1806304
[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization’s consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	*Select from:*

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
	☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

46

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

46

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No comment

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No comment

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No comment

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

37190

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

37190

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No comment

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

373646

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

21695

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

196188

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

155762

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No comment

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No comment

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

410881

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

21695

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

233424

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

155762

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No comment
[Fixed row]

(7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

96984

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

96984

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

25146

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

25146

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0
[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

58753

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2015

(7.30.14.10) Comment

No comment

Row 2

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Austria

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

8909

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Austria

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

No comment

Row 3

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify **:**Wind, solar, biomass, and hydropower

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

7831

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ Ireland

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

No comment

Row 4

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Denmark

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1167

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ Denmark

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

No comment

Row 5

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ India

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

6985

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ India

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

No comment

Row 6

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ China

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify **:**Wind, solar, biomass, and hydropower

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

50982

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ China

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2020

(7.30.14.10) Comment

No comment

Row 7

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify **:**Wind, biomass

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

39

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

No comment

Row 8

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Singapore

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify **:**Wind, solar, biomass, and hydropower

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

9165

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Singapore

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

No comment

Row 9

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Italy

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify **:**Wind, solar, geothermal, and hydropower

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

4710

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Italy

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

No comment

Row 10

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Romania

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify **:**Wind, solar, geothermal, and hydropower

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

27481

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ Romania

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2022

(7.30.14.10) Comment

No comment

Row 11

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Poland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Sustainable biomass

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

23640

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ Poland

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2022

(7.30.14.10) Comment

No comment

Row 12

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Hungary

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify **:**Wind and hydropower

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

64275

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Hungary

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2022

(7.30.14.10) Comment

No comment

Row 13

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Netherlands

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

4079

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ Netherlands

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

No comment

Row 14

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Brazil

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

23380

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Brazil

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

No comment

Row 15

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Malaysia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

12696

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Malaysia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

No comment
[Add row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Austria

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9269

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

1517

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

10786.00

Brazil

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

51492

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

1192

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

52684.00

Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

546

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

546.00

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

356410

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

10447

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

2194

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

369051.00

Costa Rica

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2346

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2346.00

Czechia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

459

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

459.00

Denmark

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1167

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1167.00

France

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

23

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

23.00

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

614

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

614.00

Hong Kong SAR, China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

192

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

192.00

Hungary

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

67389

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

2

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

67391.00

India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

37443

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

4591

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

42034.00

Indonesia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

19979

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

19979.00

Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

13007

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

108

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

13115.00

Israel

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

30214

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

30214.00

Italy

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5417

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

333

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

5750.00

Japan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3247

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

3247.00

Luxembourg

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2.00

Malaysia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

195953

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

1570

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

197523.00

Mauritius

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

8.00

Mexico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

288116

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

4664

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

292780.00

Netherlands

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4079

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

154

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

4233.00

Philippines

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

161

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

161.00

Poland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

26620

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

26620.00

Republic of Korea

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

3.00

Romania

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

27786

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

27786.00

Singapore

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9496

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

9496.00

Spain

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1502

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

569

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2071.00

Sweden

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

311

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

311.00

Switzerland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

18490

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

18490.00

Taiwan, China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1470

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1470.00

Turkey

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

32

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

32.00

Ukraine

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

13830

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

13830.00

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

535

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

535.00

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

180475

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

180475.00
[Fixed row]

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.00002471

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

726228

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

29387000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

1

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in renewable energy consumption

☑ Other emissions reduction activities

☑ Change in revenue

(7.45.9) Please explain

Scope 1 and 2 location-based gross emissions decreased by 3% from the prior year. This, plus the 1% decrease in revenue from 2022 results in an overall 1% decrease in gross location-based GHG intensity per dollar of revenue. In addition to the decrease in revenue, the decrease in gross GHG intensity per dollar of revenue can be attributed to the 511 implemented emission reduction activities. These emission reduction activities saved over 27,547 metric tons CO2e in 2023. [Add row]

(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☑ Absolute target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Decision Letter - Flex Ltd.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/31/2020

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

102364

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

775817

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

878181.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

50

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

439090.500

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

83630

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

503628

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

587258.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

66.26

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Flex commits to reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 50% by 2030 from a 2019 base year. This target was approved by Flex in 2020, publicly launched and formally approved by SBTi in 2021. Additionally, Flex is exploring setting a net-zero target in the near future.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

The target covering greenhouse gas emissions from company operations (scopes 1 and 2) are consistent with reductions required to keep warming to 1.5C.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Flex plans to achieve this target by implementing energy efficiency at our sites, installing onsite solar systems, and gathering Flex plans to achieve this target by implementing energy efficiency at our sites, installing onsite solar systems, and gathering more supplier-specific emission factors. During 2023, Flex implemented numerous energy reduction initiatives. The project resulting in the most energy savings was due to improving energy efficiency in buildings. Aging lighting and low efficiency heat pumps and HVAC equipment were replaced with newer, high efficiency models and LED lighting. Even more energy was saved by shutting down plants and reducing air conditioning during national holidays or during periods of reduced activity onsite, adjusting the equipment set point during peak hours. In interest of advancing decarbonization strategies within our own operations, as well as across the value chain, we have also committed to supporting the circular economy. We plan to certify as many facilities as zero waste as we can and to implement waste reduction strategies throughout all other manufacturing and logistics sites. Over the last decade, we've learned immensely from our eco-conscious customers about processes that improve environmental outcomes. In 2012, we founded Sinctronics, our circular economy and manufacturing operations in Sorocaba, Brazil, after a key partner, encouraged us to recycle the electronic waste generated from the production of printers, motherboards and other IT products. Since then, we've developed processes and technologies to recycle not only electronic waste but also industrial waste such as plastics, cardboard and wooden pallets. In parallel, we pioneered circular manufacturing processes, making new parts from recycled materials. Through reuse, as much as 80 percent greenhouse gas emissions can be prevented. By the end of calendar year 2022, seven of our sites had zero waste certifications, including Aguascalientes, Budapest, Jaguariuna, Manaus, Sorocaba, Sorocaba's independent sustainable innovation center - Sinctronics, and Wuzhong. Each of these sites meets UL certification standards, which require a diversion rate of at least 90% to achieve designation, and are widely distributed in the Americas, APAC, and EMEA regions. In 2022, our Wuzhong site received gold status validation, which requires an even higher diversion rate of 95-99% for consideration.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☑ Other climate-related targets

(7.54.2) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Row 1

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Oth 1

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

01/01/2020

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:
☑ Absolute

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Engagement with customers
☑ Percentage of customers (by emissions) with a science-based target

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

43

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

100

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

80

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

64.9122807018

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

No

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ Science Based Targets initiative – approved customer engagement target

(7.54.2.17) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Decision Letter - Flex Ltd.pdf

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Flex commits to partner with 70% of customers by emissions covering purchased goods and services, capital goods and use of sold products to set science-based targets by 2025. The percentage in target year 2025 is representative of 100% of customers contributing to 70% of purchased goods and services, capital goods, and use of sold products.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

Collaborate with customers to reduce emissions

(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Under our 2030 strategy and goals, we committed that 70% of our customers by emissions covering purchased goods and services, capital goods and use of sold products will have science-based targets by 2025. We value our opportunities to engage with our customers and explore opportunities to deepen our progress on ESG-related issues. Using customer surveys, business reviews, materiality assessments and regular collaboration we are able to gain understanding of our customers' vision to drive success. Our engagement strategy provides opportunities to align on sustainability goals where we can collaborate to make industry-wide impact. We recognize that our emissions reduction goals are interdependent. Therefore, we have invited our customers to join this journey with us. As trusted partners with both our suppliers and customers, we leverage frameworks such as TCFD and CDP to share knowledge and best practices and accelerate sustainability throughout the value chain.

Row 2

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Oth 2

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

01/01/2020

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

☑ Absolute

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Engagement with suppliers

☑ Percentage of suppliers (by emissions) disclosing their GHG emissions

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2020

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

9

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

100

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

51

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

46.1538461538

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

No

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ No, it’s not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Flex requires 50% of its preferred suppliers to set greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets by 2025, and 100% by 2030.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

Incentivize suppliers to reduce emissions

(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Flex’s main plan to achieve this target is active communication with suppliers. Our communication includes webinars, trainings, and supplier-specific consulting sessions to support their environmental reporting and emissions reduction target development. At the end of 2022, 35% of Flex’s preferred suppliers had set a GHG emissions reduction target. Flex’s actions in the past year that have contributed to most to progress on this supplier target are: • Upper management communicating the importance of the program • Internal education to all stakeholders of the program • Greenhouse gas emissions trainings to provide an overview and concepts • GHG Emissions calculations and Reduction Structured targets guidance and support to define and set targets • Personalized, 1:1 supplier sessions • Resources for suppliers to calculate their emissions • Closure of the submission cycle along with CDP’s data analysis and scorecards This year, Flex has scheduled 20 webinars to review GHG calculation best practices, to provide relevant resources, and to coach suppliers on how to develop emissions reductions targets. Flex also provides one-on-one meetings with suppliers that need support responding to the CDP questionnaire. Last year, Flex conducted more than 49 of these one-on-one support sessions. Flex has also expanded it’s supplier outreach to provide these webinars in Chinese, as well as English, to reach suppliers in the Chinese market. In addition to annual sustainability trainings on both the Flex and RBA Codes of Conduct and best practices of all Flex’s sustainability programs.
[Add row]

(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	*0*	*`Numeric input*
To be implemented	*0*	*0*
Implementation commenced	*0*	*0*
Implemented	*511*	*27547*
Not to be implemented	*0*	*`Numeric input*

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Company policy or behavioral change

☑ Change in purchasing practices

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

891

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

68580

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

10

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

No comment

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Company policy or behavioral change
☑ Change in purchasing practices

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

260

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

55093

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

1

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

No comment

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Company policy or behavioral change

☑ Resource efficiency

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

3066

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

1011444

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

195773

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

No comment

Row 4

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Company policy or behavioral change
☑ Site consolidation/closure

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

2472

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

272628

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

1

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

No comment

Row 5

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Company policy or behavioral change
☑ Site consolidation/closure

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

547

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

299631

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

2

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

No comment

Row 6

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
☑ Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS)

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1503

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

216827

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

114485

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

No comment

Row 7

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS)

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

9297

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

2407837

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

3396868

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

No comment

Row 8

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
☑ Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

112

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

58714

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

1701412

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ >25 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

No comment

Row 9

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1586

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

411020

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

7976877

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ 16-20 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

No comment

Row 10

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
☑ Lighting

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

15

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

12594

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

1001

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

No comment

Row 11

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Lighting

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

446

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

300756

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

777620

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

No comment

Row 12

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
☑ Motors and drives

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

234

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

46506

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

534403

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

No comment

Row 13

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
☑ Automation

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

603

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

402609

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

2698220

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

No comment

Row 14

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
☑ Compressed air

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

86

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

31952

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

99337

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

No comment

Row 15

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Compressed air

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

957

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

255872

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

925839

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

No comment

Row 16

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
☑ Cooling technology

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

157

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

52316

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

143000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

No comment

Row 17

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
☑ Electrification

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

417

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

203604

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

309381

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

No comment

Row 18

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
☑ Electrification

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

2158

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

640119

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

220797

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

No comment

Row 19

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Machine/equipment replacement

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

279

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

113366

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

1276155

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

No comment

Row 20

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
☑ Process optimization

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1500

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

530445

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

367608

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

No comment

Row 21

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption
☑ Biogas

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

130

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

43161

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

39023

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

No comment

Row 22

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption
☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

216

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

239854

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

80000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

No comment

Row 23

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☑ Solar PV

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

209

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

116318

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

1503917

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

No comment

Row 24

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation
☑ Employee commuting

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

406

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

419310

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

No comment
[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:
☑ Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We replaced refrigerant containing systems with more efficient ones. The Flex sites in China, FuYong and Wuzhong, received an energy management system recertification in 2023 for fulfilling ISO50001. Four of our facilities in Hungary, San Luis Rio Colorado and Guadalajara North in Mexico and some of our facilities in Malaysia received the RBA factory of choice certification, which is awarded to factories that fully commit to the RBA Code of Conduct and demonstrate leadership through impact and transparency

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We have a dedicated budged for energy and water efficiency projects.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We developed an annual program, called “Earth Day Challenge,” where we invited all our facilities to organize environmental initiatives over two consecutive weeks. As part of the program, employees are encouraged to increase awareness and support of local communities by volunteering their time and expertise. This program contributes to our 2030 Sustainability goals. Globally in 2023, 14,229 employees contributed 55,976 volunteer hours to 953 community activities. In observance of Earth Day 2023, over 53,800 employees participated in events geared toward environmental conservation, protection, and education.

Row 4

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Other **:**Dedicated fund for scope 1 & 2 emissions reductions

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We established a dedicated revolving fund for Scope 1 and 2 emissions reduction, The Brazilian sites (Sorocaba, Jaguariúna and Manaus) won the silver seal of the GHG Protocol Brazil. This inventory is the mapping of the emission sources of these gases in each area and process within Flex, followed by the quantification, monitoring, and recording of emissions. The GHG Protocol is a global standard for companies and organizations to measure and manage greenhouse gas emissions. Created in 2008, the program was developed by the Center for Sustainability Studies of the Getúlio Vargas Foundation (FGVces) and the World Resources Institute

(WRI), in partnership with the Ministry of the Environment, the Brazilian Business Council for Sustainable Development (CEBDS), World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBSCD) and brings together 27 founding companies.
[Add row]

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Select from:
☑ No, I am not providing data

(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:
☑ Group of products or services

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:
☑ Climate Bonds Taxonomy

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Lighting
☑ Conventional LED

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Solar PV products including single axis trackers, high efficiency modules, inverters, smart meters, solenoids, LED lighting, and other industrial energy-saving products.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ No

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

0

[Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits canceled by your organization in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

National Solar Power Development Programme, India: This Programme of Activities (PoA) focuses on generating solar power to be supplied to India's grid system. It aims to develop a carbon platform to address challenges faced during the implementation of small-scale solar power projects in the country. The PoA includes ten small-scale solar projects with a total planned capacity of 72.75 MW. The project activities under this PoA are particularly notable as they were commissioned when solar power was still in its early stages in India, with capital costs being significantly high. Five of these grid-connected solar power projects, each with a capacity of 5 MW, are located in Gujarat and Rajasthan. These projects contribute to the reduction of CO2 emissions by replacing fossil fuel-based power generation, which is prevalent in the existing power plants connected to India's National Grid. During the monitoring period, the included project activities generate approximately 45,000 MWh of net electricity annually, resulting in an emission reduction of 43,313 tCO2 each year.

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

5000

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at cancelation

2013

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ CDM (Clean Development Mechanism)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☑ Investment analysis

☑ Barrier analysis

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ Monitoring and compensation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☑ Ecological leakage

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Bringing renewable energy on the grid

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

For the sixth consecutive year, we partnered with the Clean Development Mechanism to deploy emissions reduction projects in China and India. This allowed us to invest in certified projects, including wind, solar, and hydropower. In 2023, our contribution to these projects avoided 25,700 metric tons of GHG emissions, creating environmental and social benefits around the world.

Row 2

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

15 MW Solar Photovoltaic Project in Gujarat, India Dreisatz MySolar24 (P) Ltd. (DMPL) is implementing a 15 MW solar photovoltaic power project near Village Fatepur in Dasada Taluka, Surendranagar District, Gujarat. The electricity generated from this project is exported to the regional electricity grid and sold to the Gujarat State Electricity Utility (Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited) under a power purchase agreement. The project focuses on reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, specifically carbon dioxide (CO2), which are primarily produced by the fossil fuels consumed in the NEWNE grid. The project is expected to deliver an annual net electricity output of 24,873 MWh to the grid. The estimated annual average GHG emission reductions are 23,699 tCO2e, with a total reduction of 165,893 tCO2e over the chosen crediting period.

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2300

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at cancelation

2013

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ CDM (Clean Development Mechanism)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☑ Investment analysis

☑ Barrier analysis

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ Monitoring and compensation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☑ Ecological leakage

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Bringing renewable energy on the grid

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

For the sixth consecutive year, we partnered with the Clean Development Mechanism to deploy emissions reduction projects in China and India. This allowed us to invest in certified projects, including wind, solar, and hydropower. In 2023, our contribution to these projects avoided 25,700 metric tons of GHG emissions, creating environmental and social benefits around the world.

Row 3

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Hydro

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

The Ganluo Camp Hydropower Project is located in Aga Town, within the economically disadvantaged Ganluo County in the Tibetan region of Sichuan Province, China. This project harnesses the power of the Ganluo River, a tributary of the larger Dadu River, to generate eco-friendly energy. Construction of the project began on September 1, 2009, and it was completed and commissioned by May 2013. The hydropower plant has a total installed capacity of 24.8 MW, with two turbines each producing 12.4 MW. This project is a significant step forward in sustainable energy production, combining natural resources with advanced engineering to create a reliable source of green electricity for the region.

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

10000

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at cancelation

2013

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ CDM (Clean Development Mechanism)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☑ Investment analysis

☑ Barrier analysis

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ Monitoring and compensation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☑ Ecological leakage

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Bringing renewable energy on the grid

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

For the sixth consecutive year, we partnered with the Clean Development Mechanism to deploy emissions reduction projects in China and India. This allowed us to invest in certified projects, including wind, solar, and hydropower. In 2023, our contribution to these projects avoided 25,700 metric tons of GHG emissions, creating environmental and social benefits around the world.

Row 4

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Hydro

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

The Bhilangana-III (B-III) is a 24 MW run-of-the-river hydro power project located in Village Ghuttu, Tehri District, Uttarakhand, India. It harnesses the waters of the Bhilangana River, a tributary of the Bhagirathi, to generate renewable energy. The project, implemented by Bhilangana Hydro Power Limited (BHPL), focuses on sustainable development by efficiently utilizing natural resources with minimal environmental impact. The project features a diversion weir, head regulator, desilting chamber, and a powerhouse equipped with three 8 MW horizontal axis Francis turbines. With a power density of 16,849 W/m², the plant is expected to generate 170.88 GWh annually, meeting 50% of its dependable year capacity. Construction began in April 2010, with power generation targeted to start shortly after. By replacing the electricity generated by fossil fuel-based plants, the project significantly reduces greenhouse gas emissions and strengthens India's renewable energy grid.

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

8400

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at cancelation

2013

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ CDM (Clean Development Mechanism)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☑ Investment analysis

☑ Barrier analysis

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ Monitoring and compensation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☑ Ecological leakage

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Bringing renewable energy on the grid

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

For the sixth consecutive year, we partnered with the Clean Development Mechanism to deploy emissions reduction projects in China and India. This allowed us to invest in certified projects, including wind, solar, and hydropower. In 2023, our contribution to these projects avoided 25,700 metric tons of GHG emissions, creating environmental and social benefits around the world.
[Add row]

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:

☑ No

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

For the vast majority of our sites, the method of measurement for water withdrawals is based on actual water bills/invoices and/or water meter records. Sites report data on a monthly basis, and a regional group validates, reviews, and approves the data. When actual water invoices are not available, we estimate water withdrawals based on the size and type of site.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water withdrawals are quantified for 100% of sites within our operational control. In 2023, 93% of our total water withdrawals were based on actual water invoices.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

For the vast majority of our sites, the method of measurement for water withdrawals is based on actual water invoices received monthly or quarterly. Water invoices and total water withdrawals are reviewed annually. When actual water invoices are not available, we estimate water withdrawals based on the size and type of site.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water withdrawals by source are quantified for 100% of sites within our operational control. In 2023, 93% of our total water withdrawals was based on actual water invoices. We monitor all of our water withdrawals by source when actual invoice data is available. We assume that all estimated water is withdrawn from third party sources.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Sites report data based on actual water bills/invoices and/or water meter records on a monthly basis, and a regional group validates, reviews, and approves the data. When actual water invoices are not available, we estimate water withdrawals based on the size and type of site.

(9.2.4) Please explain

The quality of water withdrawals is monitored for 100% of our sites, primarily through our water utilities. We rely upon our utilities to provide suitable quality water. For the vast majority of our sites, 93% in 2023, the method of measurement for water withdrawals is based on actual water bills/invoices and/or water meter records.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Sites report this data annually based on site-specific estimation as the method of measurement. When site-specific estimation for discharges is not available, discharges are assumed to be equal to withdrawals.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water discharges are monitored for 100% of our sites within our operational control.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Sites report this data annually based on site-specific estimation as the method of measurement. When site-specific estimation for discharges is not available, discharges are assumed to be equal to withdrawals.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water discharges by destination are monitored for 100% of our sites within our operational control. The vast majority of our water discharge is to municipal/local off-site/common treatment facilities.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Select sites perform monitoring as required by their permits (wither specific or general) and submit self-monitoring reports. In some cases, the local authorities also take samples for compliance purposes.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We comply with our internal and external stakeholders' requests at the local and global level. Some of our sites have wastewater discharge permits requiring pre-treatment of industrial waste. The vast majority of our water discharge is to municipal/local off-site/common treatment facilities.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

At select sites where we do have discharge that we are required to monitor, we perform monitoring as required by our permits (whether specific or general) and submit self-monitoring reports; in some cases, the local authorities also take samples for compliance purposes. For all other sites, this type of monitoring is not applicable.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We comply with our internal and external stakeholders' requests at the local and global level. Some of our sites have wastewater discharge permits requiring pre-treatment of industrial waste. The vast majority of our water discharge is to municipal/local off-site/common treatment facilities.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

At select sites we perform monitoring as required by our permits (whether specific or general) and submit self-monitoring reports; in some cases, the local authorities also take samples for compliance purposes. For all other sites, this type of monitoring is not applicable.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Over half of our manufacturing and logistic sites continuously monitor water discharge parameters such as Phosphorus, total nitrogen, COD, BOD5, Chlorides, pH, oil & grease, temperature, among others.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

i. We do not run thermal processes; therefore, none of our sites are monitoring water discharge temperature. ii. We do not expect this to be relevant in the future since we do not anticipate changing our business practices.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water consumption is calculated by subtracting water discharge from water withdrawals as the method of measurement.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water consumption is monitored for 100% of our sites within our operational control. Sites report on water withdrawal monthly and water discharge annually.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Sites report this data on a monthly basis based on the rainwater catchment and water treatment system's readings as the method of measurement, and a regional group validates, reviews, and approves the data. No recycled water is assumed for estimated sites.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water recycled/reused is monitored for 100% of our sites.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

As part of our daily custodial services, WASH services are monitored daily (frequency of measurement). WASH services are also cleaned daily (method of measurement). We comply with our internal and external stakeholders' requests locally and globally. We have dormitory, kitchen and cafeteria water standards. We require that each dormitory floor provides clean and safe drinking water and access to a hot water supply. All food preparation must be done with potable water.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We provide fully functioning water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services to all employees at 100% of our sites. To recognize the importance of access to WASH, Flex signed the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) Pledge for Access to Safe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene at the Workplace in 2019. This pledge was made to commit to implementing access to safe water, sanitation, and hygiene at the workplace at an appropriate level of standard for all employees in all premises under our direct control.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

5690

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

This year, total water withdrawals were 5,690 megaliters. Water withdrawals decreased 5% from 2022 to 2023 because of changes in production in 2023, leading to less water withdrawn. We consider any increase or decrease in water withdrawals, consumption, or discharges of 0-10% to be “about the same” as the prior year. We anticipate future volumes to remain about the same since we do not anticipate major changes in our business. Total withdrawals equals the sum of total discharges and total consumption (W D C), because discharges are estimated to be total withdrawals minus total consumption.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

4654

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

This year, total water discharges were 4,654 megaliters. Water discharges increased 3% from 2022 to 2023 because of changes in production in the reporting year. We consider any increase or decrease in water withdrawals, consumption, or discharges of 0-10% to be “about the same” as the prior year. We anticipate future volumes to continue to remain about the same as in 2023 because we do not anticipate major changes in our business. Total discharges equals total withdrawals minus total consumption (D W – C), because discharges are estimated to be total withdrawals minus total consumption.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

1036

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

This year, total water consumption was 1,036 megaliters. Water consumption decreased 30% from 2022 to 2023 because of the greater increase in water discharges over this period due to changes in production in 2023. Total consumption equals the sum of total withdrawals minus the sum of total discharges (C W - D), because consumption is estimated to be total withdrawals minus total discharges. Therefore, because both withdrawals decreased and discharges increased in approximate proportional amounts, consumption was much lower. We consider any change in water withdrawals, consumption, or discharges of more than 25% to be "much lower" as the prior year. We anticipate future volumes to remain about the same since we do not anticipate major changes in our business.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

1788.75

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

31.44

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

☑ WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

i) WRI Aqueduct was applied to evaluate whether the water has been withdrawn from stressed areas. We entered the location of all our facilities in the WRI Aqueduct 3.0 water risk assessment tool. As part of our annual water risk analysis, we evaluate locations that (1) are potentially exposed to high or extremely high risk to drought, flood or baseline water stress and (2) represent 1% of our global sales. In 2023, we concluded that some of our facilities that consume the largest percentage of water are located in water stressed regions. ii) When comparing with the previous reporting year: we found that the percent of water withdrawn from stressed areas stayed about the same. This is due to a similar facility list and a negligible increase in the amount of water withdrawn at high-risk facilities in 2023 compared to 2022. We consider any change in water withdrawals of less than 10% to be "about the same" as the prior year.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Fresh surface water is not relevant because Flex withdraws 0% of water withdrawals from this source. 16% are from renewable groundwater, and 84% are from municipal sources. As Flex has used this water withdrawal source in prior years, the volume of zero megaliters is much lower as prior years. We consider any change in water withdrawals, consumption, or discharges of more than 25% to be “much lower” as the prior year. We anticipate future volumes to remain about the same since we do not anticipate major changes in our business.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Water from brackish surface water/seawater is not relevant because Flex withdraws 0% of water withdrawals from this source. 16% are from renewable groundwater, and 84% are from municipal sources. As Flex has not used this water withdrawal source in prior years, the volume of zero megaliters is the same as prior years. We consider any change in water withdrawals, consumption, or discharges of less than 10% to be “about the same” as the prior year. We anticipate future volumes to remain about the same since we do not anticipate major changes in our business.

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

906

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Renewable groundwater is relevant to Flex because renewable groundwater makes up 16% of our total withdrawals. In 2023, we withdrew 906 megaliters from this source, which is 4% higher compared to 2022. Water withdrawals from renewable groundwater are about the same as in 2022 because production hasn't changed since 2022 leading to about the same withdrawals at our facilities which use renewable groundwater. We consider any change in water withdrawals, consumption, or discharges of 0-10% to be “about the same" than the prior year.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Water from non-renewable groundwater is not relevant because Flex withdraws 0% of its water from this source. 16% are from renewable groundwater, and 84% are from municipal sources. As Flex has not used this water withdrawal source in prior years, the volume of zero megaliters is the same as prior years. We consider any change in water withdrawals, consumption, or discharges of less than 10% to be “about the same” as the prior year. We anticipate future volumes to remain about the same since we do not anticipate major changes in our business.

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Water from produced/process is not relevant because Flex withdraws 0% of its water from this source. 16% are from renewable groundwater, and 84% are from municipal sources. As Flex has not used this water withdrawal source in prior years, the volume of zero megaliters is the same as prior years. We consider any change in water withdrawals, consumption, or discharges of less than 10% to be “about the same” as the prior year. We anticipate future volumes to remain about the same since we do not anticipate major changes in our business.

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

4784

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Water from third party sources is relevant to Flex because water from third party sources makes up 84% of our total withdrawals. In 2023, we withdrew 4,784 megaliters from this source, which is 6% lower compared to 2022. Water withdrawals from third party sources are about the same as 2022 because production hasn't changed since 2022 leading to about the same water withdrawals at our facilities which use third party sources. We consider any change in water withdrawals,

consumption, or discharges of less than 10% to be “about the same” as the prior year. We anticipate future volumes to remain about the same since we do not anticipate major changes in our business.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

311

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Much higher

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Discharges to fresh surface water is relevant to Flex because about 7% of Flex discharges are to surface waters. In 2023, we discharged 311 megaliters to fresh surface waters, leading to a 222% increase compared to 2022. Water discharges to fresh surface water are much higher compared to 2022 because our facilities that discharge to fresh surface water increased production in 2023 compared to 2022. We consider any change in water withdrawals, consumption, or discharges of more than 25% to be “much lower” as the prior year. We anticipate future volumes to remain about the same since we do not anticipate major changes in our business.

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Water discharges to brackish surface water/seawater is not relevant because Flex discharges 0% of its water to this source. 7% of water discharges are to fresh surface water, and 93% are to third-party sources. As Flex has not used this water discharge destination in prior years, the volume of zero megaliters is the same as prior years. We consider any change in water withdrawals, consumption, or discharges of less than 10% to be "about the same" as the prior year. We anticipate future volumes to remain about the same since we do not anticipate major changes in our business.

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Water discharges to groundwater is not relevant because Flex discharges 0% of its water to this source. 7% of water discharges are to fresh surface water, and 93% are to third-party sources. As Flex has not used this water discharge destination in prior years, the volume of zero megaliters is the same as prior years. We consider any change in water withdrawals, consumption, or discharges of less than 10% to be "about the same" as the prior year. We anticipate future volumes to remain about the same since we do not anticipate major changes in our business.

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

4343

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Discharges to third-party sources is relevant to Flex because about 93% of Flex discharges are to third-party sources. In 2023, we discharged 4,343 megaliters to third-party sources, leading to a 2% decrease compared to 2022. Water discharges to third-party destinations are about the same than in 2023 due to approximately the same production at our facilities which discharge to third-party destinations. We consider any change in water withdrawals, consumption, or discharges of 0-10% to be “about the same" than the prior year. We anticipate future volumes to remain about the same since we do not anticipate major changes in our business. [Fixed row]

(9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1384

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 11-20

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Water discharges are monitored for 100% of our manufacturing and logistic sites within our operational control. We consider any change more than 25% to be “much higher” as the prior year. The treatment level is in conformance with the local regulations. All facilities operate in alignment with the legal requirements, including those regulating water discharge.

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

632

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 11-20

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Water discharges are monitored for 100% of our manufacturing and logistic sites within our operational control. We consider any change of less than 10% to be "about the same" as the prior year. The treatment level is in conformance with the local regulations. All facilities operate in alignment with the legal requirements, including those regulating water discharge.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1061

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 11-20

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Water discharges are monitored for 100% of our manufacturing and logistic sites within our operational control. We consider any change of less than 10% to be "about the same" as the prior year. The treatment level is in conformance with the local regulations. All facilities operate in alignment with the legal requirements, including those regulating water discharge.

Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

This treatment level is not relevant because no water is discharged to the natural environment without treatment.

Discharge to a third party without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1162

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 51-60

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Water discharges are monitored for 100% of our manufacturing and logistic sites within our operational control. When site-specific estimation for discharges is not available, discharges are assumed to be sent and treated by a third party. We consider any of more than 25% to be "much lower" as the prior year. The treatment level is in conformance with the local regulations. All facilities operate in alignment with the legal requirements, including those regulating water discharge.

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

There are no other relevant treatment of our discharge
[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

11

(9.3.3) % of facilities in direct operations that this represents

Select from:

☑ 1-25

(9.3.4) Please explain

While the number of facilities is modest compared to the number of sites in our overall footprint, some of these facilities (e.g. our mega-campus in Zhuhai China) have large strategic significance

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, but we are planning to do so in the next 2 years

(9.3.4) Please explain

Not an immediate strategic priority for Flex
[Fixed row]

(9.3.1) For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Row 1

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 1

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:
☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply
☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Israel
☑ Other, please specify **:**Mediterranean Sea, East Coast

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

32.69

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

35.25

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

21.08

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

21

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

21

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

21

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

All our operational locations report water withdrawn data on a monthly basis. Data is obtained from their water bills/invoices and or water meter records, and a regional group validates and approves it. All our operational locations report water discharged on a yearly basis, and this data is estimated based on local records. Water consumption is calculated on a yearly basis.

Row 2

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 2

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

China

☑ Other, please specify **:**China Coast

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

31.3

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

120.6

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

220.5

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

221

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

165

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

165

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

55

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

All our operational locations report water withdrawn data on a monthly basis. Data is obtained from their water bills/invoices and or water meter records, and a regional group validates and approves it. All our operational locations report water discharged on a yearly basis, and this data is estimated based on local records. Water consumption is calculated on a yearly basis.

Row 3

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 3

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

China

☑ Other, please specify :China Coast

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

31.22

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

120.73

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

374.36

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

374

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

374

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

374

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

All our operational locations report water withdrawn data on a monthly basis. Data is obtained from their water bills/invoices and or water meter records, and a regional group validates and approves it. All our operational locations report water discharged on a yearly basis, and this data is estimated based on local records. Water consumption is calculated on a yearly basis.

Row 4

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 4

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

China

☑ Other, please specify :Xun Jiang

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

22.17

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

113.28

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

761.22

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

761

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

394

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

32

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

362

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

367

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

All our operational locations report water withdrawn data on a monthly basis. Data is obtained from their water bills/invoices and or water meter records, and a regional group validates and approves it. All our operational locations report water discharged on a yearly basis, and this data is estimated based on local records. Water consumption is calculated on a yearly basis.

Row 5

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 5

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

☑ Other, please specify **:**India East Coast

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

12.92

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

79.88

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

59.78

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

60

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

60

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

60

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

All our operational locations report water withdrawn data on a monthly basis. Data is obtained from their water bills/invoices and or water meter records, and a regional group validates and approves it. All our operational locations report water discharged on a yearly basis, and this data is estimated based on local records. Water consumption is calculated on a yearly basis.

Row 6

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 6

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Mexico

☑ Bravo

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

31.75

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-106.43

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

58.98

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

59

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

59

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

59

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

All our operational locations report water withdrawn data on a monthly basis. Data is obtained from their water bills/invoices and or water meter records, and a regional group validates and approves it. All our operational locations report water discharged on a yearly basis, and this data is estimated based on local records. Water consumption is calculated on a yearly basis.

Row 7

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 7

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Mexico

☑ Bravo

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

31.58

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-106.41

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

106.67

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

107

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

107

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

107

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

All our operational locations report water withdrawn data on a monthly basis. Data is obtained from their water bills/invoices and or water meter records, and a regional group validates and approves it. All our operational locations report water discharged on a yearly basis, and this data is estimated based on local records. Water consumption is calculated on a yearly basis.

Row 8

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 8

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Mexico

☑ Other, please specify :RÃ-o Lerma

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

20.74

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-103.45

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

377.52

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

365.3

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

12

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

143

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

143

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

235

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

All our operational locations report water withdrawn data on a monthly basis. Data is obtained from their water bills/invoices and or water meter records, and a regional group validates and approves it. All our operational locations report water discharged on a yearly basis, and this data is estimated based on local records. Water consumption is calculated on a yearly basis.

Row 9

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 9

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Mexico

☑ Other, please specify :RÃ-o Lerma

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

21.96

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-102.29

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

96.43

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

96.4

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

96

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

96

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

All our operational locations report water withdrawn data on a monthly basis. Data is obtained from their water bills/invoices and or water meter records, and a regional group validates and approves it. All our operational locations report water discharged on a yearly basis, and this data is estimated based on local records. Water consumption is calculated on a yearly basis.

Row 10

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 10

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Mexico
☑ Other, please specify :RÃ-o Lerma

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

20.58

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-103.45

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

71.46

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

71.5

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

71

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

54

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

18

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

All our operational locations report water withdrawn data on a monthly basis. Data is obtained from their water bills/invoices and or water meter records, and a regional group validates and approves it. All our operational locations report water discharged on a yearly basis, and this data is estimated based on local records. Water consumption is calculated on a yearly basis.

Row 11

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 11

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Mexico

☑ Colorado River (Pacific Ocean)

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

32.46

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-114.71

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

56.81

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

57

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

57

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

57

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

All our operational locations report water withdrawn data on a monthly basis. Data is obtained from their water bills/invoices and or water meter records, and a regional group validates and approves it. All our operational locations report water discharged on a yearly basis, and this data is estimated based on local records. Water consumption is calculated on a yearly basis.
[Add row]

(9.3.2) For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

ISAE 3000

Water withdrawals – volume by source

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

ISAE 3000

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

We do not currently verify this water aspect.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

ISAE 3000

Water discharges – volume by destination

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

We do not currently verify this water aspect.

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

We do not currently verify this water aspect.

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

We do not currently verify this water aspect.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

ISAE 3000
[Fixed row]

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

29387000000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

5164674.87

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

We anticipate that this efficiency will increase as revenue increases and water withdrawals decreases. Our internal calculations show a total water withdrawal efficiency of.0000000193638 based on our withdrawals of 5690 and revenue of USD 29,387,000,000
[Fixed row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(9.13.1) What percentage of your company's revenue is associated with products containing substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

Row 1

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:
☑ Annex XVII of EU REACH Regulation

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:
☑ 61-80

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

Flex monitors its products to ensure compliance with global environmental directives and regulations. Processes are in place to screen, mitigate, and notify all stakeholders involved. Flex also closely monitors updates from global environmental regulatory bodies such as ECHA to stay ahead.

Row 2

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

☑ Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation above 0.1% by weight (EU Regulation)

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:

☑ 61-80

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

Flex monitors its products to ensure compliance with global environmental directives and regulations. Processes are in place to screen, mitigate, and notify all stakeholders involved. Flex also closely monitors updates from global environmental regulatory bodies such as ECHA to stay ahead.

Row 3

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

☑ EU Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) Regulation

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:

☑ 61-80

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

Flex monitors its products to ensure compliance with global environmental directives and regulations. Processes are in place to screen, mitigate, and notify all stakeholders involved. Flex also closely monitors updates from global environmental regulatory bodies such as ECHA to stay ahead.

Row 4

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

☑ List of substances (Canadian Environmental Protection Act)

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:

☑ 61-80

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

Flex monitors its products to ensure compliance with global environmental directives and regulations. Processes are in place to screen, mitigate, and notify all stakeholders involved. Flex also closely monitors updates from global environmental regulatory bodies such as ECHA to stay ahead.

Row 5

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Annex XIV of UK REACH Regulation, Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (UK Regulation), EU RoHS, China, RoHS, CA Proposition 65, PFAS (ESP/ ECHA/Canada), TSCA, Packaging Directive 94/62/EC, Battery Directive 2013/56/EU

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:

☑ 61-80

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

Flex monitors its products to ensure compliance with global environmental directives and regulations. Processes are in place to screen, mitigate, and notify all stakeholders involved. Flex also closely monitors updates from global environmental regulatory bodies such as ECHA to stay ahead.
[Add row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:
☑ No, but we plan to address this within the next two years

(9.14.3) Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact

Select from:
☑ Important but not an immediate business priority

(9.14.4) Please explain

A critical component of our environmental stewardship approach is the responsible management of water resources around the globe. We evaluate the impact of water use at each of our facilities to prioritize mitigation operations in water-scare locations. Overall, we aim to decrease consumption wherever possible. Where water use is more intensive, we leverage recycled options and install collection systems to use rainwater for irrigation and cooling processes. We draw water from municipal sources at most of our facilities and discharge wastewater to public treatment systems. While our products and services are not currently low water impact, as we continue our commitment to water stewardship, we'd like to explore this classification in coming years.
[Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

Water pollution

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

Flex has company-wide, business level, and site/facility specific targets and goals, however they do not cover water pollution at this time. Flex 2030 water goals: 1) Reduce water withdrawn per revenue by 5%, focusing on sites located in water scarce areas, by 2025. Our company approach to setting water-related targets and goals is focused on creating a global culture around resource conservation (including water and energy). Therefore, our 2030 environmental goals apply to all operational locations. Each operational location must define as part of their environmental management system their own goals and targets to meet corporate, customer and regulatory requests. Flex goal progress, including progress at a site level, is monitored monthly through a scorecard and reported to top management on a quarterly basis. External updates are done annually.

Water withdrawals

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ Yes

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ Yes

Other

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

Flex does not plan to develop other water targets in the next two years
[Fixed row]

(9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Target 1

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals
☑ Reduction in total water withdrawals

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/31/2021

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

55

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2025

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

52.3

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

49.2

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved and maintained

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☑ None, alignment not assessed

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Reduce water withdrawn per revenue by 5%, focusing on sites located in water scarce areas, by 2025

(9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

In 2023 we continued to progress towards our goal of reducing water withdrawn per revenue by 11%, from our 2019 baseline, focusing on sites located in water scarce areas, by 2025. We've implemented water conservation initiatives, such as smart sprinkler systems and water recycling and cooling tower technologies.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

Threshold of success: 5% of water withdrawals reduction at water-risk sites. 2023 goal status: Achieved and maintained 2023 % achieved: 210% The water withdrawal target has been achieved as of 2023.
[Add row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	Select from: ☑ No

[Fixed row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Water security

☑ Other data point in module 9, please specify :Water recycled and % Recycled Water

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

As part of our continual improvement process, we added a 3rd party verification process for recycled water and we plan to extend this to other water data in the future. The standard was defined by the 3rd party based on their own expertise. We plan to do so on an annual basis going forward.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

DNV Assurance Statement_Flex_Rev1_7.25.24.pdf

Row 2

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 1 and 2)

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

The 2023 vs 2022 change in scope 1 and location-based scope 2 emissions, as well as scope 1 and market-based scope 2 emissions were verified.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

DNV Assurance Statement_Flex_Rev1_7.25.24.pdf

Row 3

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 3)

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

The 2023 vs 2022 change in scope 3 emissions were verified for Fuel- and Energy-Related Activities, waste, and business travel.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

DNV Assurance Statement_Flex_Rev1_7.25.24.pdf

Row 4

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ Renewable Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling generation

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

The 2023 electricity generated on site from renewable source was verified.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

DNV Assurance Statement_Flex_Rev1_7.25.24.pdf
[Add row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:
☑ No